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GUIDON

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The Guidon



The South Carolina Corps of Cadets

Gentlemen of the Incoming Fourth Class

THIS WILL BE YOUR ALMA MATER . . .

We cannot completely familiarize you with The Citadel in this short booklet. We can present the facts which you will learn and remember always with pride; we can explain the regulations, the schedules and programs, and we can list the names of important personages. Yet in the last analysis, your presence here is the only way in which you will truly understand what is meant when we speak of "The Citadel Way."

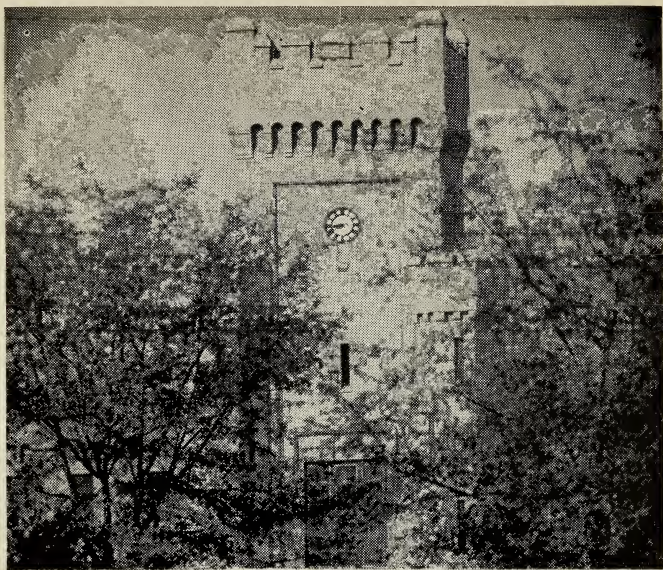
This can be said, however, before passing on to the contents of this book: If at The Citadel the way looks long and hard to the new recruit, he has only to remember that when the coveted diploma and commission are presented to him at graduation, he can truthfully say that his education was broad and thorough; his military foundation, sound. In addition, his character, if he has adhered to the regulations and principles governing every cadet's life, has been moulded so that he is the type of man which The Citadel has always been justly proud of graduating.

Enter, gentlemen, with the knowledge that a fine old military college is proud to welcome a fine new group of men into the fourth class. . . .

THE EDITOR IN CHIEF AND STAFF

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P. T. BARRACKS

The Tower of Padgett-Thomas, Through The Trees

Through the trees there stands a tower
And it stands up proud and high,
But though it's "just a tower"
What it stands for will not die.
Though the rain may swirl about it
And though life may ebb and flow,
There remains the P-T tower
Standing guard on Barracks Row.
And if some day you're weary
Or you're feeling low and blue,
Look up to that high tower
Its strength may comfort you.
For though trouble's ever present
And success's road is long,
You can conquer—like that tower—
If you stand up proud and strong.

The Cadet Prayer

Almighty God, the source of light and strength, we implore Thy blessing on this our beloved institution, that it may continue true to its high purposes.

Guide and strengthen those upon whom rests the authority of government, enlighten with wisdom those who teach and those who learn; and grant to all of us that through sound learning and firm leadership, we may prove ourselves worthy citizens of our country, devoted to truth, given to unselfish service, loyal to every obligation of life and above all to Thee.

Preserve us faithful to the ideals of The Citadel, sincere in fellowship, unswerving in duty, finding joy in purity, and confidence through a steadfast faith.

Grant to each one of us in his own life an humble heart, a steadfast purpose, and a joyful hope, with a readiness to endure hardship and suffer if need be, that truth may prevail among us and that Thy will may be done on earth, through Jesus Christ, Our Lord. Amen.

(Composed for the Centennial by
Bishop Albert S. Thomas, First
Honor Graduate, Class of 1892.)

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The Dean

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Retired ----- Assistant Commandant

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Committee, State Senate ----- Columbia, S. C.

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Committee, State House of
Representatives ----- Columbia, S. C.

Colonel S. M. Sanders, U. S. A. R.,
Secretary ----- Charleston, S. C.

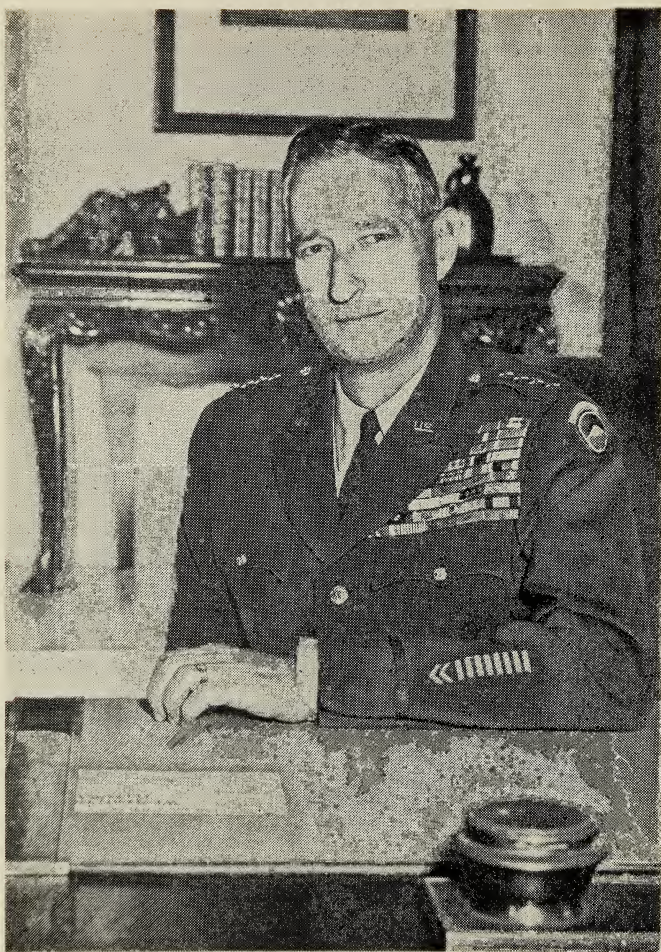
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Lt. Colonel Wallace T. Anderson*	Physics
Major Charles Leroy Anger	History
Major James D. Blanding*	Education

*—Denotes Citadel Graduate



GENERAL MARK W. CLARK

A LETTER FROM THE PRESIDENT

I want to take this opportunity to extend a warm welcome and greetings to you men who have just come to The Citadel. Mrs. Clark joins me in this welcome. We want you to know that we are vitally concerned with you as individuals and that we shall follow your careers with interest.

The Guidon is written primarily for you new members of the Corps of Cadets. As you will find in it information which will be helpful to you, I suggest that you read it thoroughly and seek to understand its contents completely.

I want you to realize at the very start of your life here at The Citadel that it will not be easy, particularly for fourthclassmen, because individuals must learn to take orders before they are competent to give them. The demands on you as fourthclassmen are not unreasonable; the members of the first, second, and third classes bear witness to the fact that if you try you can meet all the requirements of the academic and military life. A receptive, understanding attitude will help you toward becoming confident, courageous, and loyal leaders; that is the goal set for all Citadel men.

At The Citadel you will be judged by what you are and what you do, not by any of the more superficial standards of human achievement which we often have in modern society. I urge each of you to work conscientiously and diligently toward the development of your natural abilities. All the opportunities for your physical, social, intellectual, moral, and spiritual growth are here—but you must avail yourselves of them.

Maximum development requires work and effort on your part, and I strongly recommend that you decide now to take full advantage of the opportunities of The Citadel.

I congratulate you on having chosen The Citadel as your college and wish for you members of the Class of 1960 every success in the pursuit of your chosen careers.

Frank W. Clark

GENERAL MARK W. CLARK

The Citadel's President

Out of the tumultuous years which have passed since the beginning of World War II, the name Mark Clark has emerged as synonymous with America's determination that aggression against free men shall not succeed. From the critical early days of invasion in North Africa, through the long and trying campaigns up the Italian peninsula, the post-war rehabilitation of Europe, and more recently, the United Nations' battle for the freedom of Korea, the General has proved his abilities as a superb military commander and administrator, as a keen and far-sighted diplomat, and as an inspirational leader of men.

Mark Wayne Clark was born May 1, 1896, at Madison Barracks, New York. His early education included high school work at Highland Park, Illinois. He was graduated from the United States Military Academy at West Point as a member of the class of 1917 and was commissioned a second lieutenant of Infantry. As a young captain of the Fifth Division's 11th Infantry Regiment, he saw his first action in the Vosges Mountains sector of France in 1917 and was wounded in action there when struck by flying shrapnel.

During the years between World Wars I and II, he progressed upward through varied assignments of increasing responsibility. In January, 1942, he was chosen as Deputy Chief of Staff for Lt. Gen. Lesley J. McNair's Army Ground Forces, and in May, 1942, was named Chief of Staff to General McNair. In those duties General Clark was instrumental in setting into action the greatest expansion the United States Army has ever known.

Later he was made Commanding General of the Fifth Army, the first American Army to be activated in the European Theater, and began directing the preparations for the invasion of Italy. He led the Fifth Army into Italy on September 9, 1943, thus becoming the first top-ranking American general to set foot on North Africa and the continent of Europe. By October 1 his army had captured Naples. Then came the famous flanking movement establishing the Anzio Beachhead, 30 miles south of Rome. After weeks of the bitterest fighting in history, the American Fifth and British Eighth Armies launched a new offensive which forced German withdrawal and which led to the capture of Rome. This was the first Axis capital to be liberated.

Among his many decorations the General holds the Distinguished Service Cross, personally pinned on by President Franklin D. Roosevelt, for "extreme heroism in action" at Salerno. The General, while in the front line during an enemy counterattack, had personally directed fire against 18

German tanks which resulted in the destruction of six tanks and the turning back of the attack.

Early in December, 1944, General Clark was placed in command of the 15th Army Group, made up of the American Fifth Army and the British Eighth Army, and comprising all Allied fighting forces in Italy. The forces of a dozen different nations were included. He held this command until the end of hostilities in Europe.

On April 9, 1945, the 15th Army Group launched an offensive which broke through into the Po Valley and resulted in the surrender, at Brenner Pass, of the German commander-in-chief and all 230,000 German troops in Italy and parts of Austria. This was the first large-scale surrender of any German field commander in Europe and ended the war in Italy four days ahead of that in Western Europe. Thus the armies under General Clark became the first in history to fight its way up from the toe to the top of the Italian boot.

Following the war he was appointed Commander-in-Chief of the United States Occupation Forces in Austria. In 1947 he was appointed deputy to the U. S. Secretary of State and sat in London and Moscow with the Council of Foreign Ministers negotiating a treaty for Austria.

After tours of duty as Commanding General of the Sixth Army on the West Coast of the United States and as Chief of Army Field Forces, General Clark was again called into active service warfare in May, 1952, this time as Commander of the United Nations Command and the American Far East Command in the struggle against communist aggression in Korea. His splendid handling of the difficult assignment in the Far East is indeed a fitting climax to a career which has meant so much to the free world in the punishment of aggression in three wars.

General Clark accepted the presidency of The Citadel on October 23, 1953, and he was retired from the Army on October 31, 1953. He took the oath of office in March, 1954.

Since then General Clark has been very active in both local and national affairs. In 1954, Herbert Hoover appointed him chairman of the task force to investigate the Central Intelligence Agency and other intelligence organizations of the United States Government. Also, he has held the position of chairman of the National committee to build a memorial to the Red Cross dead; honorary national chairman of Wool Week in Charleston; state chairman of the 1953 South Carolina tuberculosis campaign, and local chairman of the Salvation Army Advisory Board. In addition, he was presented the "Stick To It" award by the Minnesota Mining Company, and the American Way Award by the Sertoma Club.



As president of The Citadel, General Clark has again answered the challenging opportunity to continue his life of service to the nation, as an educator and mold of young men.

The Mission of the College

To make available to the country young men with alert minds and sound bodies who have been taught high ideals, honor, uprightness, loyalty, and patriotism; who possess that obedience which goes with trained initiative and leadership; who have sufficient professional knowledge to take their place in the world through competition with others.

The Citadel is a unique school. Spiritually, it cannot be transferred, modified, or absorbed. To transfer it is to kill by transplanting what flourishes in its congenial soil. To modify it is to break its symmetry. To absorb it is to lose its peculiar essence.

At no other institution in South Carolina can the training that The Citadel affords be obtained. Simultaneously it promotes a youth's physique, trains the mind, and develops the moral man. A school of discipline, it throws the student upon his own resources, making him self-reliant, helpful, self-contained. Teaching a sense of ever-present duty, The Citadel is a college for the poor boy, for the weathy boy, for the ambitious boy who will rule his spirit and submit to its wholesome discipline.

THE CITADEL

Its History, Record, and Tradition

FOR YOU, members of the Fourth Class, the following history of The Citadel and its Corps of Cadets has been written. As a thorough knowledge of your college's tradition will go a long way toward cultivating essential school spirit, read this section of **The Guidon** and learn it well. By knowing what your predecessors have accomplished, you will be more adequately prepared to meet the challenge of the coming year.

The Citadel's proud record will provide you with goals for which to strive. Also, it will comfort you at times when morale is low, for in it you will find what the Citadel Man can do through the application of his education and training. Learn this lesson too: the world today is greatly in need of leaders. By diligently applying yourselves to your studies and duties while at The Citadel, you will acquire the training that will enable you to become those leaders.

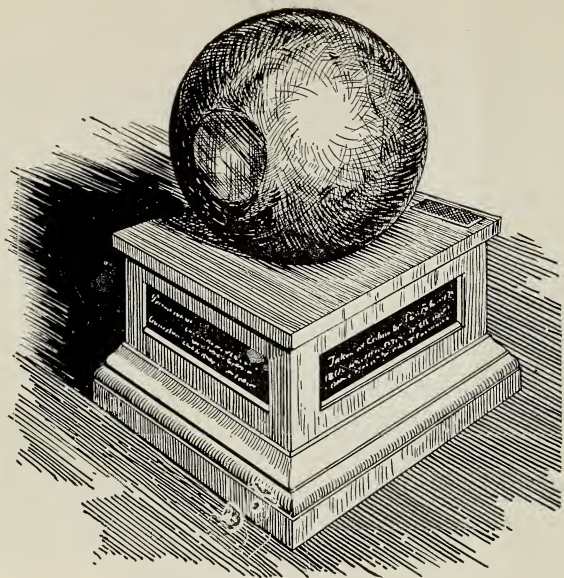
History of The Citadel

IN DECEMBER, 1822, the South Carolina State Legislature passed "An Act to Establish a Competent Force to Act as a Municipal Guard for the Protection of the City of Charleston and its Vicinity." This force was to occupy a building used by the State as a "tobacco inspection."

In 1829, after seven years of construction work under the direction of Frederick Wesner, the new "State arsenal" was ready for occupation. A year later, United States troops from Fort Moultrie occupied The Citadel, remaining at this post until December 24, 1832.

FROM 1832 TO 1842, The Citadel was garrisoned by South Carolina State troops. Since the State was burdened by the high costs of maintaining this guard, the General Assembly of South Carolina, on December 20, 1842, enacted a law creating a military school at The Citadel in Charleston. Governor John P. Richardson had the foresight to realize that young men, while serving in a military capacity and receiving training in the practical arts and sciences, would develop into useful citizens.

FROM 1843 TO 1858, academic sessions at The Citadel began on New Year's Day, and commencement exercises were held in the latter part of November. For a time The Citadel, in Charleston, and The Arsenal, in Columbia, were operated on an equal basis. In 1845 the latter became an auxiliary institution, in which instruction was limited to the first year's work.



FIRST SHOT AT STAR OF WEST

AT THE FIRST COMMENCEMENT in 1846, when six men were graduated, Charles C. Tew became the first cadet to hold the title of "first-honor graduate." The graduation was held in the midst of the excitement incident to the beginning of the Mexican War. South Carolina was preparing to furnish her quota of the volunteer army which the President was going to dispatch to Mexico. The training of the Palmetto Regiment was delegated to Citadel cadets. Later these cadet-trained soldiers distinguished themselves in the campaign south of the Rio Grande.

AN INTERESTING SIDELINE to the training of the Palmetto Regiment was the appearance of Lt. William Tecumseh Sherman on the Old Citadel Green. At this time Sherman was stationed at Fort Moultrie. Later, after the War

Between the States, when General Sherman addressed the Corps of Cadets of the United States Military Academy at West Point, one of the cadets in the audience was Charles Pelot Summerall.

THE CITADEL OPERATED uninterruptedly until 1865, except for a period of three months in 1849. During this antebellum period, several expansion measures to improve cadet barracks were incorporated; and yellow fever menaced the Corps on five separate occasions: 1843, 1849, 1852, 1854, and 1856.

ON JANUARY 9, 1861, a detachment of Citadel cadets, under the command of Major P. F. Stevens, fired the first hostile shots of the War Between the States, preventing the supply steamer, "Star of the West" from entering Charleston harbor with aid for Fort Sumter. When Cadet G. E. Haynesworth pulled the lanyard and sent a shot over the supply ship, he became the first man to offer organized resistance to the government of the United States. Cadet S. B. Pickens fired the second shot; then the firing became general. Hit several times, the vessel turned and put out to sea.

ON JANUARY 28, 1861, cadets of The Citadel and The Arsenal were combined to form the "Battalion of State Cadets," which functioned as a highly effective unit of South Carolina State troops.

THE CORPS OF CADETS took active part in five defensive operations, and in December, 1864, fought against Sherman's troops at Tullifinny, South Carolina. On May 1, 1865, a detachment of Arsenal cadets engaged a party of Stoneman's raiders at Williamston, S. C., in the last engagement between organized forces east of the Mississippi. Eight battle streamers on the pike of the regimental colors attest to the valor of the cadets of the '60's." The Citadel is the only college in America that can claim it fought, as an organized unit, in eight major battles of the War Between the States.

The Citadel also performed a military service of another kind. During the early days of the war, its laboratory for the manufacture of ordnance stores rendered valuable aid to the Confederate cause.

OF MORE THAN TWO THOUSAND graduates, the majority served as officers in the Confederate Army (1 major general, 3 brigadier generals, 17 colonels, 10 lieutenant colonels, 22 majors, 58 captains, 62 lieutenants). Only 22 were not commissioned.

R. A. PALMER, CLASS OF 1852, was the first graduate to die for the cause of the Confederacy. Forty-two others gave their lives during the war.

AFTER THE WAR the second United States military occupation of The Citadel continued from 1865 until 1882. There was no guard to surrender The Citadel, for only one faculty member, Dr. William Hume, professor of experimental science, had been left in charge of the buildings. Between 1865 and 1882, the west wing of the barracks was destroyed by fire; and it was not until October, 1889, that the smoked and scarred ruins were cleared away and a new wing built and opened for faculty quarters.

ON OCTOBER 2, 1882, 185 young men assembled in the quadrangle of The Citadel as it reopened. The postwar Citadel was not quite the same as the institution organized in 1842. Governor Richardson's idea had been to enlist young men who might profitably spend their time receiving higher education while performing necessary military duties. In 1882 there were no munitions or magazines to guard and the cadets had no necessary military duties to perform; yet the institution was reestablished with the same strict military system which had characterized it in earlier years. Colonel Thomas, the superintendent, reincarnated the traditional discipline into the codes and structure of cadet life. This discipline was vividly exemplified at New Orleans in the contest, "Individual Drill for the Best-drilled Cadet in the United States," which was won by Cadet James Thomas Coleman, of The Citadel, in 1885.

IN 1890, COLONEL ASBURY COWARD, superintendent, appointed the first commandant of cadets, Lt. John A. Towers, professor of military science and tactics. Previously, several officers had had the duty of instructing cadets in the military sciences, but the duty of interior discipline had rested solely upon the superintendents. After 1890, this became the responsibility of the commandant.

IN 1898 THE CITADEL GAVE the United States government its full support, sending twenty-two graduates into the Spanish-American war: seventeen volunteers and five Regular Army men.

THE STATE LEGISLATURE, IN 1910, changed the name of the institution from "South Carolina Military Academy," its official title since 1882, to "The Citadel, the Military College of South Carolina," the present legal name.

IN WORLD WAR I, when Congress declared a state of war existing between the United States and Germany, The Citadel was ready to give all its energies to the government in preparation for the conflict. The following telegram was sent to Major General Leonard Wood, commanding the Department of the East, who was coming to Charleston to take charge of the newly-formed Department of the Southeast:

"I respectfully offer to you, with the approval of

the Board of Visitors and the Governor of the State, all the military facilities of The Citadel, the Military College of South Carolina, instructors and cadets, for such uses as you may desire to make of them in training recruits for service.

(Signed) O. J. BOND
Colonel and Superintendent"

LATER ON, when early contingents of American troops went overseas to fight with English and French divisions, in the first contingent were Citadel men. Some had joined the Allies before the United States became involved in the conflict. In 1915, while serving with the British Royal Artillery in Flanders, Lt. Montague Nicholls fell in battle. After the United States had entered the war, the first Citadel man to give his life was Lt. John H. David, Class of 1914, who died March 1, 1918.

THE FOLLOWING QUOTATION from Colonel B. R. Legge's address at the Greater Citadel Banquet in Columbia, January 21, 1920, gives a partial account of the contribution made by Citadel men:

"When the Third Battalion of the Eighteenth Infantry counterattacked in the grey mist and smoke of bursting shell that morning, First Lieutenant John H. David, Class of 1914, was first out of the trenches and first to strike the Boche. He fell at the head of his platoon, on the field of honor, 'a gallant gentleman.'

From that morning until November 11, Citadel men were in every active phase of America's participation.

They were with the units that stemmed the tide at Chateau Thierry and Montdidier.

They were at Castigny.

They were at the hinges of the great counteroffensive on July 18.

They were at Juvigny and Fismes and on the Chemin des Dames, and with the assaulting units when the St. Mihiel salient fell.

They were fighting it out on their ground in the bitter struggle in the Argonne Forest, and bridging the Meuse on November 8.

They were with the first American division that made that bold dash under cover of night across the face of twenty kilometers of the enemy's positions and formed up at dawn in the closing hours of the greatest war in history on the heights of historic Sedan.

Three hundred and fifteen in the service of their country; 126 in the Expeditionary Forces; six killed, seventeen wounded—slackers none.

The war is over. Citadel men still serve, from the Is-

land of Mindanao to the Steppes of Siberia.

The mills of the old institution grind slowly—the product changes not. It stands for the same principles, the same ideals—solid citizenship, unquestioning loyalty, unflinching service.”

COLONEL O. J. BOND, in his *The Story of The Citadel*, makes the following comments about the contribution of The Citadel:

“The number of Citadel graduates in service during the World War was 316. The roll of ex-cadets is incomplete, but probably as great. It may be of interest to note the rank of The Citadel graduates in service. The highest rank was that of colonel, of which there were eight. There were nine lieutenant colonels, twenty-three majors, one commander, and five lieutenant commanders (Navy), ninety-eight captains, sixty first lieutenants, sixty-three second lieutenants, nine naval lieutenants, ten sergeants, seven corporals, and twenty-two privates—the last being the most noteworthy item in the list.”

A GREAT NUMBER OF ALUMNI received citations for gallantry in action. Captain B. R. Legge, Class of 1911, is probably the most-decorated alumnus. He received the Chevalier of the Legion of Honor, Croix de Guerre, Distinguished Service Cross, Purple Heart, and the Croix de Guerre with Palm. Before retiring from the army he attained the rank of brigadier general.

THE MOST REMARKABLE EVENT in the history of the college is the building of the Greater Citadel, an accomplishment, in the space of a dozen years, of an expansion and growth undreamed of by most of its friends. The people of Charleston had long realized the value of The Citadel, and some citizens had realized its potentialities with regard to its development into a large, strong institution. As a result, in 1918 the City of Charleston offered the State a beautiful tract of land adjacent to the Ashley River for the erection of a Greater Citadel.

THANKSGIVING DAY, November 25, 1920, was a notable day in the Citadel calendar. At 10 o'clock, the Grand Master of Masons in South Carolina, Honorable Samuel T. Lanham, laid the corner stone of the Greater Citadel at Hampton Park, with over two thousand Masons in full regalia assisting in the imposing ceremony.

IN THE SPRING OF 1922 one great barracks building for the accommodation of 450 cadets, the wings of the college building for their instruction (the main building being left for the future), and the auxiliary buildings—mess hall, power house, shops, and laundry—were completed. Faculty housing facilities and a hospital, however, were still badly needed. Then Mr. J. P. Thomas, the Charleston member of the

Board of Visitors and chairman of the building committee, announced that a citizen of Charleston, who requested that his name should remain unknown, had donated \$60,000 for the erection and equipment of a cadet hospital which should be "in every way modern and complete, and architecturally a pleasing addition to the group of buildings."

AND THUS, AFTER EIGHTY YEARS' association with the historic building on the Citadel Green, the institution prepared to move to its present site. The last Commencement exercises of the Old Citadel were held on June 13, 1922, at the Hibernian Hall in Charleston. Senator James G. Padgett, Class of 1892, long a member of the Board of Visitors and a valiant champion of The Citadel's interests in the legislature, made the annual address. Mr. Orlando Sheppard, Chairman of the Board, presented diplomas to fifty-four members of the graduating class—appropriately, the largest class up to that time in the history of the academy.

FROM THE OPENING of the Greater Citadel until the present, the prestige of the college has steadily grown. The student body, the alumni, the faculty, and the Board of Visitors have striven earnestly to raise the standards of the institution. By making entrance requirements more difficult and improving the curriculum, The Citadel was elected to membership in the Southern Association of Colleges on December 5, 1924.

AS THE ENROLLMENT steadily increased, the construction of another barracks became imperative. In 1925 Mr. Andrew B. Murray, of Charleston, contributed \$150,000 for the much-needed building. The state appropriated a like amount, and construction of Murray Barracks was begun immediately. Within the next three years the enrollment almost doubled.

THE INCREASE IN THE SIZE of the Corps of Cadets necessitated the extension and completion of Bond Hall, the mess hall, the construction of the Armory, and two more barracks. Since 1935 the physical plant has more than doubled. As it expanded, so also did the intellectual horizons of The Citadel advance.

IN 1929 ANOTHER MILESTONE was reached when the Board of Visitors was granted the privilege of conferring honorary degrees. In June, 1929, the Board awarded the degree of Doctor of Laws to Mr. R. O. Sams, Class of 1861, and Mr. Orlando Sheppard, Class of 1865. Since that time, numerous degrees have been conferred upon distinguished alumni.

IN WORLD WAR II, Citadel men were again performing military duties for their country. Of approximately 4,000

undergraduates who attended The Citadel during the war years, over 99 per cent served in the armed services. This fact gives The Citadel the honor of having the largest percentage of its students to enter the service, with the exception of the national military academy at West Point. Of the 2,976 living graduates in 1946, 1,927 served their country.

THE LIST OF DECORATIONS received by Citadel men in World War II is far too long to be included here. However, the following decorations have been awarded to a multitude of alumni: Distinguished Service Medal, Silver Star, Legion of Merit, Bronze Stars and Clusters, and several foreign decorations, including the French Legion of Honor. Perhaps the most-decorated alumnus is Captain Roland Wooten of the United States Army Air Corps. He received the Air Medal, 21 Oak Leaf Clusters, Purple Heart and Cluster, Distinguished Flying Cross and Cluster, International Order of the Flying Boot (RAF), and Polish Eagle (Ace's Emblem).

PROBABLY THE MOST FAMOUS OFFICER was Major Thomas D. Howie, "the Major of St. Lo," who was responsible for cracking the key German defense line pivoted about St. Lo. One day before the city was taken, he was killed while giving his company commanders final instructions on the conduct of battle. So gallant were his actions that General C. H. Gerhardt, his division commander, paid him the highest military honor by having his body brought into the city first and by parading the whole battalion for him.

A CITADEL MAN, Captain Jack R. Millar, Class of 1939, flew the invasion plans from General Eisenhower to President Roosevelt. But so numerous were the contributions of The Citadel in World War II that space does not permit mentioning them all. Lieutenant Robert L. Bedle was the first to die in action, and before the end of the war, 279 Citadel men gave their lives.

During the fighting in Korea, Citadel men again served in a conflict of world-wide importance, and once again they died for their country.

The Citadel has made an outstanding record not only as an institution producing military men of the highest caliber, but also leaders in the field of politics. The current governors of the states of South Carolina and Georgia are alumni of The Citadel.

Former U. S. Senator Charles E. Daniel, to whom The Citadel is indebted for The Thomas Dry Howie Memorial Carillon, is an alumnus and ardent supporter of The Citadel. The intense interest of these men in their school testi-

fies to the esteem they hold for the facilities of education offered at The Military College of South Carolina.

No mention of distinguished graduates would be complete without mention of The Citadel's most famous alumnus. The President of the United States, Dwight D. Eisenhower, accepted a degree of Doctor of Laws from The Citadel for his outstanding achievement as "soldier, statesman, and educator." In an address made at his investiture Mr. Eisenhower made the following statement of which the Corps of Cadets can be proud: "I have seen no body that excels this one, and I congratulate you and all that are responsible for it."



MAIN SALLYPORT, OLD CITADEL



THE REGIMENTAL COMMANDER

Gentlemen of the Fourth Class:

It is my pleasure to welcome you, the Class of 1960, to
The Citadel.

From the day you enter Lesesne Gate until Graduation Day, you will be a member of a large fraternity of men with the same primary goal in mind—to earn the solid gold ring of The Citadel through hard work both in the academic and in the military fields. Your success at The Citadel depends on what you want to make it. Regardless of what your status was prior to becoming cadets, you now have the same opportunities. Take advantage of these opportunities and learn well to solve each problem you encounter, whether large or small, through experience and previous training. Set for your goal the top rung of the ladder, and allow nothing to prevent you from climbing upward until your goal is achieved.

During your fourthclass year, strive to make friends in your class. These men will encounter the same plebe training and discipline that you will and in three short years will be leading the Corps and training new cadets. The closer the harmony and affection that you have for each other, the more effectively your class will work together to solve the many tedious problems that face you in your training at The Citadel. The affection and admiration of your classmates create a lasting bond of friendship which will live forever.

The next four years of your life will be filled with joy, happiness, discontentment, and homesickness, especially during the first few weeks of your plebe year. However, you must realize that everything you do is for a specific purpose and is a necessary step into developing you into an outstanding cadet and a Citadel man. By first learning and later teaching, the Class of 1960 can, and no doubt will, compile another noteworthy page to add to the already famous history of The Citadel.

However, never forget that the primary purpose for attending The Citadel is to acquire a thorough knowledge of your academic majors. To properly attain this knowledge, budget your time in order that you can spend the required amount of time on each course to gain a high scholastic average. Your time must be distributed in such a manner that it will enable you to become proficient in both your military and academic tasks.

In closing, may I say to you that you get out of life only what you put into it. Needless to say, this is also true of your college days. The future of The Citadel depends on you, her future officers. May my best wishes and sincere confidence go with each and every one of you to uphold the traditions and rigid training of The Citadel.

Good Luck!

JACK

The Honor System of the Corps of Cadets

The Cadet Honor Code is a code of, by, and for the Corps of Cadets. The code states that a cadet does not lie, cheat, or steal. The heart of the Honor System, its purpose is to maintain honor and integrity within The Corps. There are only four violations of the Cadet Honor Code:

I. Lying: Making a false official statement. An official statement is defined as a statement, written or oral, made to a commissioned officer of the staff or faculty of the college, a member of the guard, or any cadet required in turn to use the statement as a basis for an official report in any form.

II. Cheating: receiving or giving aid on a test or examination.

III. Stealing: Taking without authority personal, government, or college property.

IV. Failure to Report a Violation of the Code: Failure to report a case of lying, cheating, or stealing as defined above to the Honor Committee authorities.

In order to assist the Corps in the enforcement of the Cadet Honor Code, an Honor Committee of firstclassmen shall be elected by the Corps of Cadets—one from each company and one from each battalion. All reports of violations of the Cadet Honor Code, investigations thereof, and the proceedings of any trials held will be kept confidential by members of the Honor Committee. The Honor Committee shall have the following duties:

1. To sit as members of the Honor Court and to try all cases which involve violations of the Cadet Honor Code.

2. To decide upon the propriety of incriminating questions which are asked of cadets and which are brought to its attention.

3. To prepare and keep current an "Honor Manual" summarizing the rules and regulations governing its activities.

4. To keep the Corps informed of new interpretations, to explain such interpretations, and by timely and continuing announcements to insure that all have a thorough understanding of the Honor System.

5. To reorient and refresh the three upper classes on the Honor System at the beginning of each academic year.

6. To orient and instruct the new fourth class on the principles, purposes, and practices of the Honor System.

The Honor Court shall function for the trial of such cases as may be brought before it and shall be governed by the following:

1. Its composition will include all members of the Honor Committee except those disqualified (accused, ac-

cuser, investigating officers, and any member of the committee challenged for cause by the accused and sustained by members of the committee), but in no case less than ten members.

2. Voting on an honor violation will take place in closed court by secret written ballot. All members of the court present must cast a ballot.

3. A vote of guilty by all the members of the Honor Court present at the trial is required to convict a cadet. In case the accused is found 'Not Guilty,' all records pertaining to the report of the violation, the investigation thereof, and the proceedings of the trial will be destroyed. In case the accused is found 'Guilty,' he will be advised that he should leave the campus voluntarily within twenty-four hours or he may resign from The Citadel. If he does not elect to leave voluntarily within twenty-four hours, the case will be presented to The President.

Amendments, modifications, or other proposed changes in the Honor System must be ratified by a three-fourths vote of the first three classes during the first semester of any year and approved by The President. During the second semester, a ratification vote by three-fourths of the Cadet Corps and approval by The President will be required to effect changes in the Honor System.

The following procedure will be followed in order to prevent the Honor Code from being utilized as an investigative tool:

1. No commissioned officer of the staff or faculty, member of the guard, or any cadet in an official position will ask a question which might incriminate a cadet unless the asker has prima facie evidence that the cadet has committed a reportable offense.

2. If a delinquency report is based upon facts brought out by questioning a cadet, the cadet may request his company honor representative to obtain a decision from the Honor Committee as to whether the questions were proper and justified.

3. In case the question is ruled improper by the Honor Committee, the President will be so advised and he will have the delinquency report destroyed or deleted from the records.

The officers for the 1956-57 Cadet Honor Committee are S. N. Ramsey, chairman; F. D. Rogers, vice chairman; W. B. Shuford, secretary.

THE MILITARY

The Military Training at The Citadel

Under the R. O. T. C. and Air R. O. T. C. programs, The Citadel provides courses in General Military Science and Air Force instruction. The General Military Science program of the Army offers general courses leading to a commission in any branch. The Basic Course, which covers the first two years' work, furnishes a general background for Ground Force and Air Force students. All cadets taking these Basic Courses receive \$25.00 per school year to help defray the cost of uniforms.

After the completion of the Basic Course, provided that he meets physical, mental, and academic requirements, a cadet may be selected to become an Advanced Student in the Army or R. O. T. C. Although due consideration is given to the preference of the cadet, there may not always be sufficient vacancies in the desired armed service for all who wish to enter; for the Department of the Army and the Department of the Air Force allot certain proportions to contracts.

The Advanced Courses lead to Army and Air Force Reserve Commissions. \$50.00 per school year is paid to advanced students to defray cost of uniforms. In addition, a subsistence allowance of \$.90 a day is received by all cadets taking the Advanced Course, and under contract.

Summer camps, held between the second and firstclass years, are six weeks' periods of field training at the post or camps of cadets' branch of service. Cadets are paid at the rate of \$78 a month while in summer camps.

Further, should a cadet who is enrolled in the Army R. O. T. C. demonstrate the necessary attributes of leadership, he may be designated as a Distinguished Military Student, and be offered a commission in the Regular Army. The Air R. O. T. C. at this time does not offer such a program. The acceptance of these regular commissions is entirely optional, and no obligation is placed upon the individuals concerned prior to actual acceptance of them. Citadel Cadets have always received a large number of DMS awards due to their superior training.

Information for Fourthclassmen

You will soon discover that you know very little about the school of which you have become a part. Make it your duty to learn as much as possible. Academic subjects have manifest importance for you, but you may fail to realize the significance of another phase of your Citadel life. You may wonder, for instance, why you are denied privileges accorded

to your seniors; or you may question the wisdom of being required to perform tasks for which there is no apparent reason.

Not only The Citadel, but the entire military service, is based on a series of customs and traditions which must be strictly observed at all times to maintain effectiveness and efficiency. At first some of these customs will seem to be in direct contrast to your way of thinking; yet as time passes you will not only become more clearly aware of their value but will find yourself continually falling heir to their increased rights.

Privileges not had at first are all the more appreciated and enjoyed when you do get them. Remember that as you study and advance you will eventually acquire all of them. The highest-ranking captain in the corps once occupied the same position as you occupy at present. The seemingly pointless task to which you may be assigned will teach you resourcefulness and cheerful obedience. Never think for one moment that you are being subjected to anything which has not been included in the training of the many who have gone before you—they have all learned it.

Recruit-Training Work

According to custom, cadets of the incoming fourth class report for duty one week before the school term opens. Outstanding cadets from the two upper classes compose a training cadre and take command of the fourthclassmen to give them preliminary training. During this first week the fourthclassmen are orientated to the life of Citadel Cadets. The fourthclassmen, along with the training cadre, are quartered in separate barracks for the first 12 weeks.

Various tests are given by the registrar during this first week, and uniforms are issued. Drill is begun, and the first rudiments are taught in the manual of arms. At night lectures are given on such pertinent subjects as "How to Study," "Fourth-Class Regulations," and "Cadet Hops and Activities." The first week the new cadet will become acquainted with the various facilities of the college, such as the Cadet Laundry, Canteen, Recreation Room, and Y.M.C.A.

After a week of this introductory training, the entire corps arrives and the school term begins. For those of you who are unaccustomed to military training it may seem the longest week of your lives, but don't get discouraged; you will soon be proud that you are Citadel Cadets.

Customs and Traditions

A Citadel Man signifies a man of special type, possessing unusual qualities of character, of loyalty, and of dependability. This distinction results not alone from the academic

work done nor from the military training received, but in a large measure from the unwritten laws established by the thousands of Citadel men who have preceded us. Indeed, the customs and traditions of The Citadel mold The Citadel Man!

These customs and traditions of the Corps of Cadets of The Citadel have acquired, by long usage, the confirmation of authority. To know and obey them is the duty of every cadet, for by observing them he learns the fundamentals which mold his character as a Citadel man: honesty, self-reliance, respect for others, courtesy, deference to authority, and steadfast loyalty.

Customs supported by the authority of more than a century's use are still in practice today. These time-honored customs, such as attitude toward firstclassmen, class precedence, conduct on and off the campus, exact performance of guard and other duties, should be learned and rigidly observed. Only by adhering strictly to these customs and traditions can we maintain the prestige set by former cadets of past years, to make ourselves The Citadel Men of today!

Disciplinary Training in the Corps of Cadets

Since The Citadel is a military college, a high standard of discipline must be maintained. The maintenance of a high standard of discipline does not imply that cadets should be required to perform duties or acts which do not have beneficial effects. No cadet should be required to perform any duty or act for the pleasure or because of the whim of an upperclassman. All orders or instructions must be based on sound judgment.

Cadet officers and noncommissioned officers are responsible for maintaining discipline, for instructing those placed under their control, and for setting a soldierly example at all times. It is the duty of every cadet officer and NCO to support the authority of his superiors and to assert his own authority whenever a breach of discipline makes it necessary at any place and under all circumstances. In any situation, the responsibility to command the maintenance of order and discipline rests with the highest-ranking cadet present.

Hazing (any unauthorized assumption of authority by one cadet over another whereby the latter shall or may suffer any cruelty, indignity, or oppression, or the deprivation of any right, privilege, or advantage to which he shall be legally entitled) is forbidden.

Instructions or orders issued by cadets in their official status should be for the benefit of the Corps and the individual or individuals concerned. When orders have been

issued they should be followed up with firmness and insistence upon proper execution. While demerits are given to cadets for delinquencies and a cadet's conduct record is determined by his number of demerits, no one should rely on delinquency reports and demerits as the only means of enforcing orders. This applies especially to the training of fourthclassmen. Cadet officers and NCO's should endeavor to instruct and bring new cadets up to the standards of The Citadel.

New cadets will be taught the following:

1. Courtesy and proper deportment at all times.
2. Proper posture.
3. Promptness. All cadets should be taught to be prompt in reporting to meetings, formations, or assemblies. It is proper for company commanders to require new cadets to report early in order to check their appearances without holding up the formation.
4. Thoroughness. All cadets should be taught to do a job well and in keeping with the traditions of a military college. When a cadet has been reported for failure to perform any duty properly, the company commander should follow through with instructions and be certain that the cadet thoroughly understands the standard requested before reporting the cadet again for the same offense.

While the above comments have been made with emphasis on training of new cadets, it is the responsibility of cadet officers and cadet noncommissioned officers to see that cadets other than fourthclassmen maintain the standards of The Citadel. Each cadet officer or noncommissioned officer must bear in mind that he should be an example to the other cadets. It has often been truly said: "A unit reflects its commander." The new cadet unconsciously will emulate or copy those who are in control of him. It must be remembered that a true leader is selfless and willing to do anything that he asks his men to do. He must be loyal to those under him as well as those above him. His sense of duty and honor must be of the highest. He must be proud of his unit and must instill this pride in every individual under him.

Honor

In a world of changing and declining moral values, one trait distinguishes men one from the other more clearly than race, creed, or color: Honor. Today, more than at any other time in history, the destiny of the world rests in the high hope we take from the honorable men among us.

Not completely definable and often intangible, Honor feeds the spirit and soul of him who takes it as his way of life. The man who speaks no untruth and does not steal

the work of another's mind or hand gives and receives benefit beyond measure.

Honor cannot be enforced by threat of punishment. It must be freely embraced and treasured, not for the material benefits which it inevitably brings, but for itself and for its consequent deep inner peace.

Honor is here at The Citadel. Seek it and make it your creed. Your Alma Mater will give you many rewards if you measure up to her stern standards—a fine education, a healthy body, and life-long friends. But her greatest reward is reserved for those among you for whom The Citadel and Honor shall be synonymous.

A Guide to Your General Conduct and Well-being

1. Gentlemen, for all practical purposes, you are no longer civilians. Certain forms of speech such as "yeah" and "O. K." will no longer be a part of your vocabulary. "Yes, Sir," "No, Sir", and "No excuse, Sir" will become very common to you in your conversations with upperclassmen. In oral communications, you must refer to upperclassmen as "Mister"

2. When you receive an order, carry it out to the best of your ability. Never argue or offer suggestions which you might think better.

3. Maintain a good posture and take pride in your military bearing. A Citadel man is easily recognized because of his posture. Therefore, it is essential that you always stand erect. If you should forget, or not bother to practice this, you will soon be reminded.

A cadet holds the highest esteem for the uniform he wears. For many years it has commanded recognition and respect from all who know it. Never injure that respect by acting in a manner that would reflect discredit upon you or The Citadel. This would constitute a serious infraction of our regulations and traditions.

4. The life of a cadet is far removed from your former way of living. A "lone wolf" will find it almost impossible to survive with the Corps. Your classmates constitute your only companions, since familiarity towards upperclassmen is prohibited. So start off right by getting acquainted with them. Never be afraid to ask an upperclassman a question; however, request permission first and you will find him ready and willing to assist you at any time.

5. Being indoctrinated into a "new way of life" will present problems from time to time. Remember, however, that "gripping" only makes matters worse. When these problems do arise, approach them frankly and with the will to overcome them. Then go to it! Work hard and work diligently. A thorough job will usually reap a sufficient reward.

6. Facetiousness is frowned upon here. When asked a question, give brief, concise answers, and do not attempt to be "funny."

Military Bearing

An impressive military bearing, one of the prime attributes of a successful officer, is attained only by conscious desire and marked endeavor. A fourthclassman can achieve this requisite by diligent application of the beneficial instruction received from cadet officers and noncommissioned officers. In order to impress upon the fourthclassman the necessity of maintaining a good posture, it is a violation of a military regulation for a new cadet to disregard his posture. Other fourth-class regulations require that a plebe maintain a rigid position of attention at all formations, for compulsory attention to one's posture during the first year will lead to a natural military bearing. As in the wearing of the uniform, a cadet's self-pride demands that he develop an excellent and impressive posture, and in doing so he will adhere to one of the traditions of the institution.

The Hand Salute

The salute is a privilege and a mark of distinction of the service man. You should know when and how to salute at all times. Never take an humble attitude while rendering a salute; never bend your head or look down; face the person whom you are saluting, stand erect and dignified, and execute the salute with precision.

The following general rules will be of value to you as a guide to help you know when and where to salute:

1. The junior takes the initiative in saluting, as he does in all forms of military courtesies.

2. At the first note of the National Anthem, all dismounted personnel present will face the music, stand at attention, and render the prescribed salute, except that at the "escort of the colors" or "retreat" they will face toward the color or flag.

3. If a cadet is riding in a car on campus at the time of playing "Retreat," he will stop the car, get out and stand at attention, and salute the flag.

4. All officers of the Army, Navy, Marine Corps, Air Force, Coast Guard, Coast and Geodetic Survey, and all officers of foreign services are entitled to salutes.

5. Members of the college faculty are entitled to receive the salute whether in the section room or elsewhere.

6. During the training period, all cadet recruits are required to salute all cadet commissioned officers as part of the primary instruction they undergo.

7. The Cadet Officer of the Day, who is recognizable by his red arm-band and sword, will be saluted by all cadets

irrespective of class or rank.

8. When you are approaching a superior face to face, six paces is the proper distance at which to salute; in all other cases, at the nearest point of approach where recognition is possible.

9. Never have one hand in pocket, coat unbuttoned, or any other unmilitary bearing when rendering the salute. The same regulations apply to salutations between persons when either person is in civilian clothes.

10. If you should meet an officer while you are double-timing, slow to quick time and render the salute in the regulation manner.

11. If you are double-timing to a formation or some place where your presence is required at a specific time, do not slow to quick time and do not render the salute.

12. If you meet an officer when you are uncovered, stand at attention, face the officer, and say: "Good morning (afternoon, evening, etc.), Sir."

13. Salute officers while you are in athletic uniform unless actually participating in a game. If colors are paraded in the vicinity, a game is stopped and colors saluted.

14. Do NOT salute:

a. When in ranks, except by command.

b. When occupying a grandstand at an athletic contest.

c. At certain times when men and officers are working together and saluting would otherwise have to be rendered every few seconds because of constant personal contact. (Example: During a military-class demonstration outdoors.)

APPOINTMENT OF CADET OFFICERS AND NONCOMMISSIONED OFFICERS

For instruction in military drill and discipline, the Corps of Cadets is organized as the President, with the advice of the Commandant of Cadets, prescribes. Cadet officers and noncommissioned officers are appointed by the Commandant of Cadets with the approval of the President.

Under the rank system employed at The Citadel, corporals are selected from the second class, while sergeants (Buck, Staff, First and Master) and commissioned officers (2/Lt., 1/Lt., Captain, Lt. Col. and Colonel) are chosen from the first class.

Twice each year, in January and May, the cadets in each company are rated by cadets in their respective companies and by the company tactical officers. The members of the first class rate members of the second, third and fourth classes. Members of the third class rate members of their own class and of the fourth class, and members of the fourth class rate their own classmates.

Each cadet is rated in comparison with all other mem-

bers of his class in his company with respect to his ability and aptitude for leadership. The criterion for rating each cadet is his ability (if or when placed in command of a group) to elicit the group's maximum cooperation; maintain the highest possible standards of administration and leadership; and at the same time develop and preserve high morale and group spirit. Some of the more important traits which are considered in rating a cadet are moral fiber; integrity, honesty and reliability; common sense and judgment; emotional stability and self-control; personal magnetism; cooperation; initiative; industry and application; bearing and personal appearance; physical fitness; and scholastic fitness.

In arriving at any individual cadet's rating, the cadet rating by other cadets counts the same as the tactical officer's rating. These ratings added together and divided by two constitute a cadet's final standing. By using the Cadet Evaluation System, a fair and effective standard procedure has been established for determining those cadets who are best suited by habits, temperaments, and traits of character to assume positions of responsibility within the organization of the Corps of Cadets.



PASSING IN REVIEW

The South Carolina Corps of Cadets

General Guard Orders

1. To take charge of this post and all government property in view.
2. To walk my post in a military manner, keeping always on the alert and observing everything that takes place within sight or hearing.
3. To report all violations of orders I am instructed to enforce.
4. To repeat all calls from posts more distant from the guardhouse than my own.
5. To quit my post only when properly relieved.
6. To receive, obey, and pass on to the sentinel who relieves me, all orders from the commanding officer, officer of the day, and officers and noncommissioned officers of the guard only.
7. To talk to no one except in line of duty.
8. To give the alarm in case of fire or disorder.
9. To call the corporal of the guard in any case not covered by instructions.
10. To salute all officers, and all colors and standards not cased.
11. To be especially watchful at night, and during the time for challenging to challenge all persons on or near my post, and to allow no one to pass without proper authority.

(TAKEN FROM GUARD ORDERS, THE CITADEL)

THE PHONETIC ALPHABET

Alpha
Bravo
Charlie
Delta
Echo
Foxtrot
Golf
Hotel
India
Juliet
Kilo
Lima
Mike

November
Oscar
Papa
Quebec
Romeo
Sierra
Tango
Uniform
Victor
Whiskey
X-ray
Yankee
Zulu

Personal Honors and Salutes

The salute to the Union, consisting of one gun for each state, is fired on July 4, at every post provided with suitable artillery. The national salute and the salute to a national flag are twenty-one-gun salutes.

Personal honors and salutes are as follows:

Official	Guns	Music
President	21	National Anthem
Ex-President	21	March
Chief Magistrate or sovereign of a foreign country	21	His National Anthem
Member of Royal Family	21	His National Anthem
Vice-President	19	March
Ambassador	19	March
Secretary of Defense	19	March
General of the Army	19	General's March
Governors	19	March
The Chief Justice	17	March
Congressman	17	March
General	17	General's March
Asst. Secretary of Defense	15	March
Lt. General	15	General's March
Major General	13	General's March
Brigadier General	11	General's March

The music is considered an inseparable part of the salute and follows the ruffles and flourishes without pause. The National Flag will not be dipped by way of salute or compliment. The regimental color or standard will dip when the rank of the reviewing officer is that of a Brigadier General or equivalent, or above. During the playing of the ruffles and flourishes and other music of the salute, all persons in the military service will stand at attention and salute if in uniform.

Insignia of U. S. Army and Air Force Officers

Second Lieutenant	One Gold Bar
First Lieutenant	One Silver Bar
Captain	Two Silver Bars
Major	Gold Leaf
Lieutenant Colonel	Silver Leaf
Colonel	Spread Eagle
Brigadier General	One Silver Star
Major General	One Silver Star
Lieutenant General	Three Silver Stars
General	Four Silver Stars
General of The Army	Five Silver Stars

Corresponding Service Ranks

ARMY, AIR FORCE, MARINES	NAVY
*General of the Army (Air Force) _____	Fleet Admiral
General _____	Admiral
Lieutenant General _____	Vice-Admiral
Major General _____	Rear Admiral
Brigadier General _____	Commodore
Colonel _____	Captain
Lieutenant Colonel _____	Commander
Major _____	Lieutenant Commander
Captain _____	Lieutenant
First Lieutenant _____	Lieutenant (Junior Grade)
Second Lieutenant _____	Ensign
Warrant Officer _____	Warrant Officer

*No General of Marines

BRANCH COLORS

Each branch of the Army has its own distinctive colors or color combination. These colors are used in the organization guidons and in the dress uniforms.

Adjutant General's Corps _____	Dark blue and scarlet
Armor _____	Green and white
Artillery _____	Scarlet
Chaplain's Corps _____	Black
Chemical Warfare Corps _____	Blue and yellow
Corps of Engineers _____	Scarlet and White
Finance Corps _____	Grey and yellow
Infantry _____	Light blue
Inspector General's Corps _____	Dark blue and light blue
Judge Advocate General's Corps _____	Dark blue and white
Medical Corps _____	Maroon and white
Corps of Military Police _____	Green and yellow
National Guard Bureau _____	Dark blue
Ordnance Corps _____	Crimson and yellow
Quartermaster Corps _____	Buff
Transportation Corps _____	Red and yellow
Signal Corps _____	Orange and white

Flags

Garrison, 38 feet by 20 feet—used for holidays and specified important occasions.

Post Flag, 19 feet by 10 feet—used for general use.

Storm Flag, 9 feet 6 inches by 5 feet—used for stormy or windy weather.

Each regiment carries two silk flags known respectively as the National and Regimental Colors or Standards.

Colors are carried by dismounted regiments, as infantry, and are 5 feet 6 inches by 4 feet, 4 inches on the pikes.

Streamers or metal rings may be placed on the pikes and bear the names of battles in which the regiments have fought.

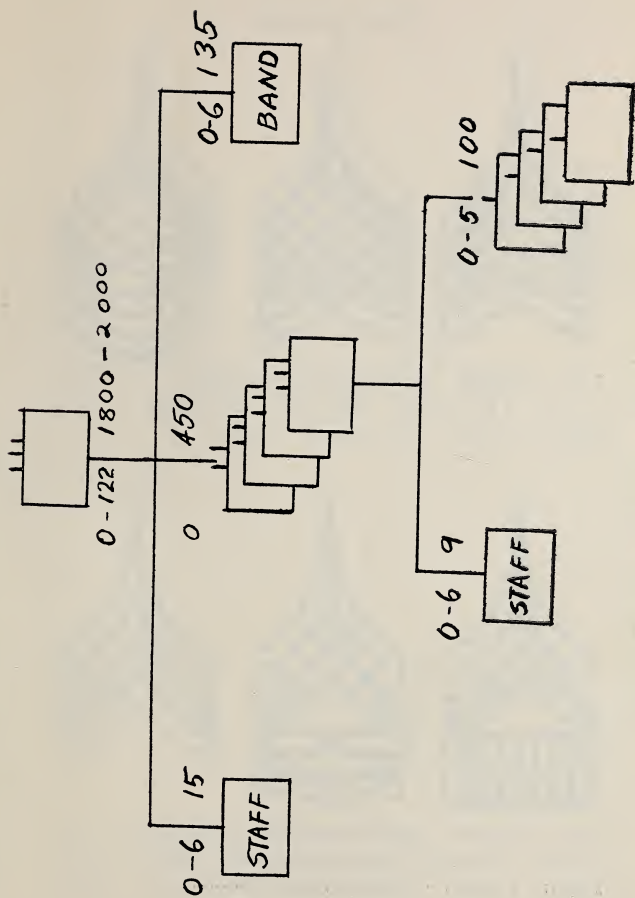
SCHEDULE OF SERVICE CALLS

CALL	WEEK DAY	SUNDAY
	1st Call Assembly	1st Call Assembly
Reveille	-----6:15 A.M. 6:30 A.M.	7:15 A.M. 7:30 A.M.
Breakfast	-----Immediately after Reveille	
Sick Call	--7:15 A.M. 7:15 A.M.	Immediately after Chapel
Catholic Chapel	-----	7:35 A.M. 7:40 A.M.
Police Inspection	7:40 A.M.	8:35 A.M.
Chapel	-----	8:45 A.M. 8:50 A.M.
	March at 8:55 A.M.	
Class	----7:55 A.M. 8:00 A.M. to 11:00 A.M.	(INCL.)
Inspection	--8:25 A.M. 8:30 A.M.	(Saturday only)
Dinner	---12:05 P.M. 12:10 P.M.	1:05 A.M. 1:10 A.M.
Class	----12:55 P.M. 1:00 P.M. to 4:00 P.M.	(Incl.)
Drill	----3:05 P.M. 3:10 P.M.	(Tuesday & Thursday only)
Recall	----3:50 P.M.	(Tuesday & Thursday only)
Guard Mount	4:15 P.M. 4:20 P.M.	9:55 A.M. 10:00 A.M.
Friday	----3:25 P.M. 3:30 P.M.	
Saturday	--11:25 P.M. 11:30 P.M.	
Parade	--4:20 P.M. 4:25 P.M.	(Friday only)
Tours	----4:35 P.M. 4:40 P.M.	(Monday and Wednesday- One Tour)
Friday	----6:55 P.M. 7:00 P.M.	(One Tour)
	4:25 P.M. 4:30 P.M.	(When no Parade is held)
Saturday	--1:25 P.M. 1:30 P.M.	(Three Tours)
	6:55 P.M. 7:00 P.M.	(One Tour)
Retreat	-----6:10 P.M. 6:15 P.M.	6:10 P.M. 6:15 P.M.
Supper	----- (Immediately after Retreat)	
Call to Quarters	7:25 P.M. 7:30 P.M.	7:25 P.M. 7:30 P.M.
Tattoo	-----9:30 P.M.	9:30 P.M.
Taps	-----11:00 P.M.	11:00 P.M.
General leave	Friday after parade to midnight.	
	When no parade—4:30 P.M. to midnight.	
	Saturday 12:00 Noon to midnight.	
	Sunday after Protestant Chapel to retreat.	



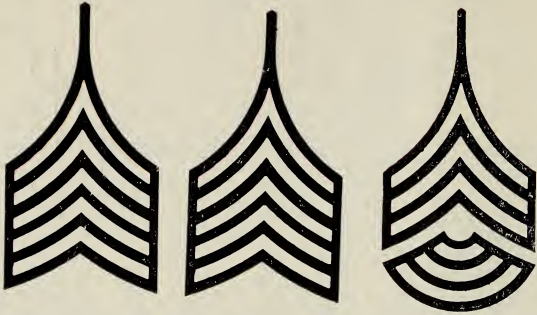
The Regimental Colors

On April 14, 1939, the late Senator Burnet R. Maybank, then Governor of South Carolina, attached to the pike of the regimental colors battle streamers signifying that the Corps of Cadets had participated as a unit in several engagements during the War Between the States. The streamers, one for each engagement, include: "Star of the West, January 9, 1860," "Wappoo Cut, November, 1861", "James Island, June, 1862", "Charleston and Vicinity, July to October, 1863", "James Island, June, 1864", "Tullifinny, December, 1864", "James Island, December, 1864; February, 1865", "Williamston, May, 1865", and a gray streamer bearing the white inscription, "Confederate States Army". These colors, accompanied by the national colors, are carried to parades and reviews by the Color Guard made up of two color sergeants, two color corporals, and a back rank of four staff sergeants. The colors are carried to Protestant Chapel by the same unit with the addition of four lieutenants and the regimental adjutant.

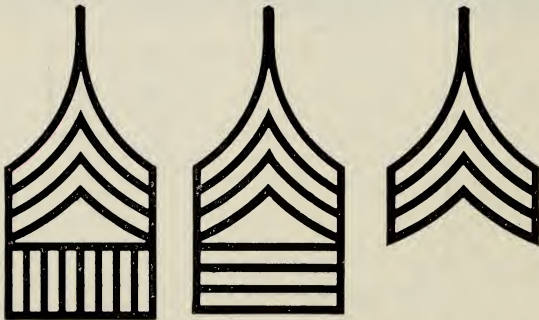


ORGANIZATION OF THE CORPS OF CADETS

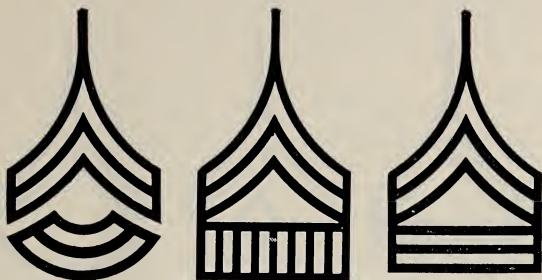
Dress Chevrons



Left: Colonel - Regimental Commander
Center: Lt. Colonel - Battalion Commander
Right: Captain - Regimental Adjutant



Left: Captain - Regimental P&T Officer
Center: Captain - Regimental Supply Officer
Right: Captain - Company Commander



Left: Lieutenant - Battalion Adjutant

Center: Lieutenant - Battalion P&T Officer

Right: Lieutenant - Battalion Supply Officer



Left: Lieutenant - Platoon Leader

Center: Regimental Color Sergeant

Right: Regimental Sergeant Major



Left: Regimental Supply Sergeant

Center: First Sergeant

Right: Staff Sergeant - Platoon Sergeant



Left: Sergeant

Center: Color Corporal

Right: Corporal

**(Corporal's Dress Chevrons are worn on the
lower sleeve)**

The Uniform

The Citadel uniform is symbolic of an institution which for over one hundred years has maintained an enviable standing in the military and scholastic circles of the nation. The fourthclassman will immediately be taught that it is a privilege to wear the uniform, and he will be instructed by the training cadre in the proper wearing of it. Uniform regulations are posted together with other regulations behind each cadet's door.

A cadet's self-pride and his respect for the college demand that he wear the uniform properly on all occasions. Each fourthclassman should develop an extreme sense of respect for this time-honored tradition, for such respect is representative of the Corps of Cadets.

The Cap Device

The cap device changed several times between 1842 and 1910; but since the latter date, except from 1933 to 1937, the cap device has remained the same as it appears on Citadel caps today.

Today the cap device consists of the Palmetto tree which appears on the South Carolina state flag, and two shields taken from the Seal of the State of South Carolina. The inscription "The Citadel" is located between the top of the shields and the lower branches of the Palmetto. At the bottom of the cap device is the date 1842, the year The Citadel was founded.

In the shield on the right of the large Palmetto are a small Palmetto tree, two small shields, one on each side of the tree, and the date 1776. At the top of the exergue are the words "South Carolina" and at the bottom of the same, the words "Animis Opibusque Parati," meaning "Prepared in Mind and Resources."

The shield located on the left side of the large Palmetto has the figure of a woman walking on the seashore over swords and daggers. In her right hand she holds a laurel branch, and she is looking toward the sun just rising above the sea. The words "Dum Spiro Spero," meaning "While I Breathe I Hope," are inscribed at the summit of the shield and "Spes," meaning "Hope," is inscribed within the field below the figure.

Significance of the Brass Buttons and Blue Hats

For more than one hundred years a comradeship has ripened between the Washington Light Infantry and the Corps of Cadets of The Citadel, and as a result the brass buttons worn on Citadel hats, full dress uniform blouses,

and overcoats are exact replicas of those worn on the W. L. I. dress uniform. Also, the Citadel dark blue hats are representative of the W.L.I.'s dark blue full dress uniform.

To appreciate this comradeship, one must know the important part played by the W.L.I. in the history of The Citadel. The first significant event occurred in 1843, when members of the W.L.I., serving as the guard at the Old Citadel, were relieved by the new guard composed of Citadel Cadets. On April 26, 1844, the W.L.I. assisted in the burial services of The Citadel's first superintendent, Captain W. F. Graham. At the semicentennial celebration of the W.L.I., February 22, 1857, the Corps was honored by being presented with a standard of colors.

It is interesting to note that the W.L.I., upon invitation, participated in the 1875 celebration of the Battle of Bunker Hill, thus becoming the first Confederate unit to participate in a Federal celebration. The following year the unit took part in the centennial celebration of American Independence at Philadelphia.

Members of the W.L.I. were instrumental in formulating the plans for the reopening of The Citadel after U. S. military occupation, 1865-1882. On February 22, 1879, they dedicated their annual celebration of Washington's Birthday to The Citadel, and on each February 22nd since, cadet officers have been W.L.I. dinner guests.

More recently, members of the W.L.I. were present at both the laying of the cornerstone and the dedication of the cadet chapel. They participated in the Citadel Centennial Anniversary in 1943, in which both the Corps and the members of the W.L.I. reenacted the historic 1843 changing of the guard. A marble tablet in Bond Hall commemorating a century of affiliation was erected by the W.L.I.

The feeling of the comradeship existing between the W.L.I. and the Cadet Corps can be adequately expressed by the following toast proposed in 1893 by a former captain of the W.L.I.:

"Throughout the century now closing, we have been closely identified with the Battalion of Citadel Cadets. In peace and in war they have been devoted friends, trusted allies. Only gracious memories are recalled for all the years that are passed, and only joyous hopes spring up for the future which opens today. In the bonds of a renewing and continuing friendship, **Esto Perpetuo.**"

The Dress-Trouser Stripe

On the outside trouser seam of the Army full-dress uniform a stripe runs the entire length of the trouser and desig-

nates, by its colors, the branch of service a man belongs to. The infantryman wears a blue stripe; cavalryman, yellow; and artilleryman, red.

Since a cadet does not belong to any branch or arm, the black stripe was designated to be worn on cadets' trousers. (This is almost a universal practice among all cadet corps.)

Full Dress Uniform

The full dress uniform is worn to S.M.I., Parade, chapel, and all formal Hops from the middle of February to the end of school. Cadets may wear this uniform to social functions away from the campus, and it is accepted as formal attire. During the winter months the Full Dress blouse is worn with high-riding wool trousers, made of the same material as the blouse. In the spring when the Corps is wearing cotton, the full dress "salt and pepper" is worn. It consists of the full dress blouse and high-riding white ducks. The appearance of a cadet in the "salt and pepper" always sends a flutter through the feminine heart, whether at a Hop or "passing in review."

Uniform Pictures

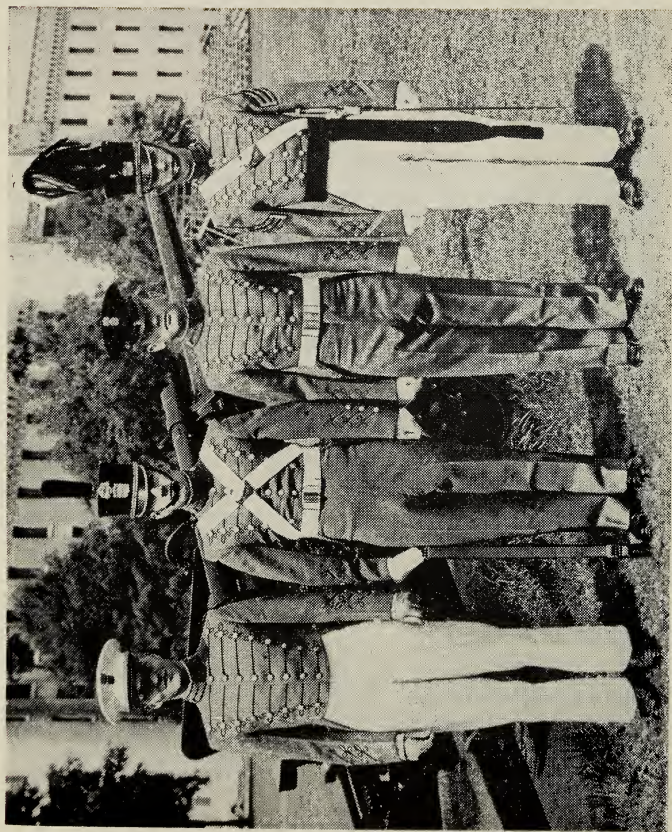
Pictures of the uniforms appear on the following pages. Descriptions are listed below.

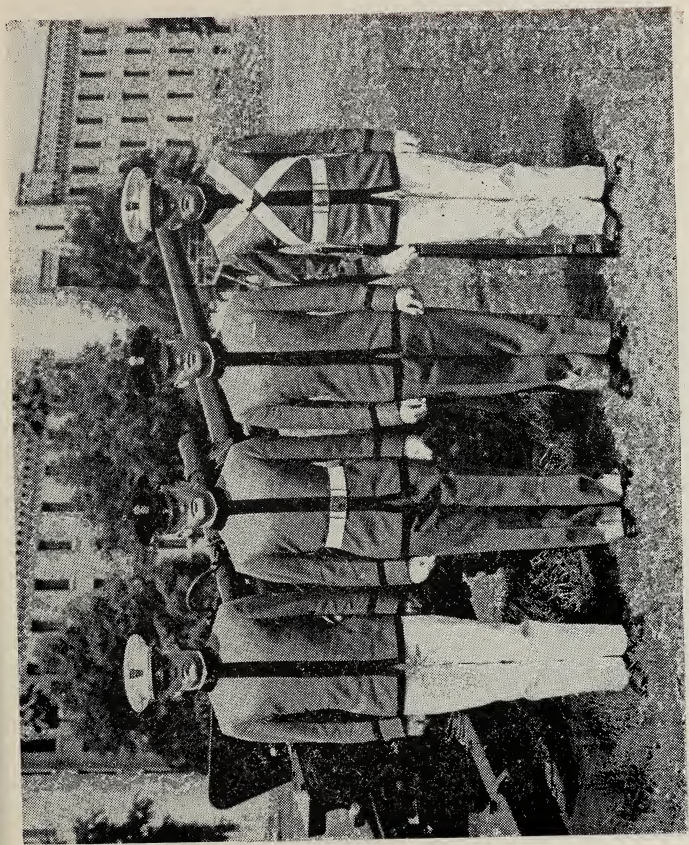
Page 46: Left to Right. Full Dress Salt and Pepper; Full Dress as for parade; Full Dress as for Chapel; Full Dress Salt and Pepper with saber.

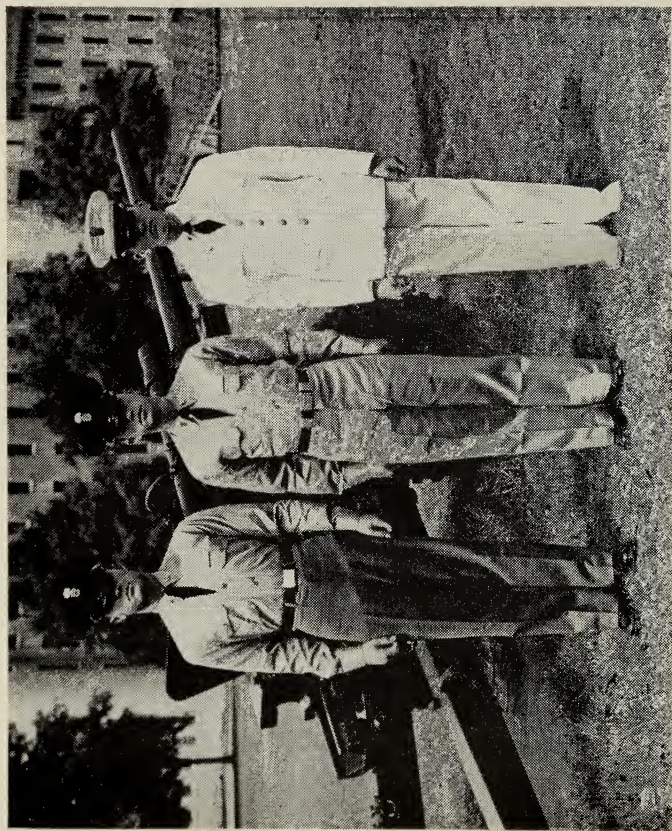
Page 47: Left to Right. Dress Salt and Pepper; Dress as for Chapel; Wool Dress; Dress Salt and Pepper as for parade.

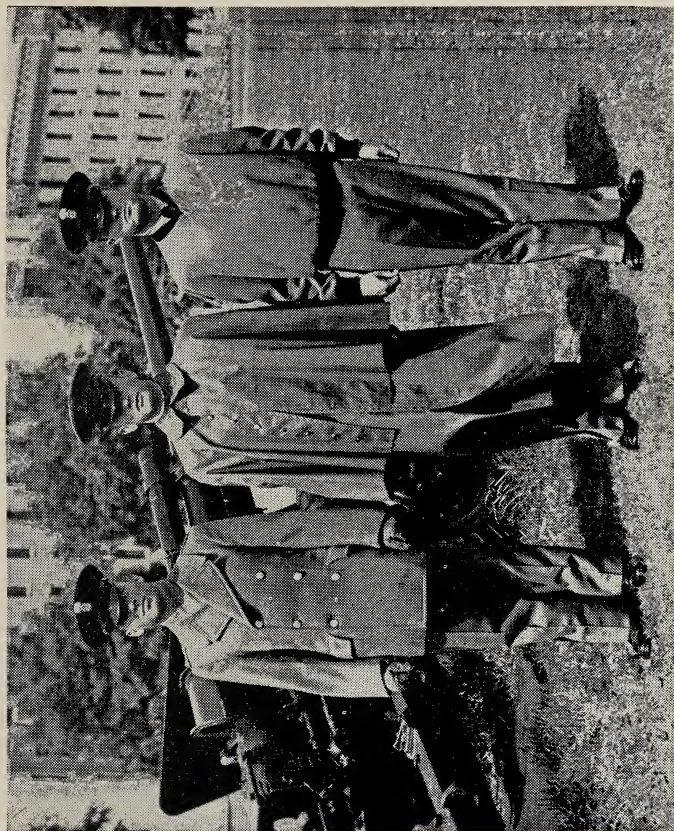
Page 48: Left to Right. Mixed Field; Cotton Field; White Dress (optional).

Page 49: Left to Right. Overcoat; Raincoat; Field Jacket.









DEPARTMENTS OF INSTRUCTION

Business Administration Department

The Business Administration Department was organized in 1924. During the experimental years the policy changed very rapidly. At first, it was considered that specialists in accounting and marketing should be trained in spite of the fact that the cadets could not start their major until their secondclass year. In 1931, after a study was made of the needs of Citadel cadets and the facilities the college had for training, a new policy emerged.

In view of the emphasis the college places on leadership training, it was considered the best policy to plan a curriculum in business administration which would train for business-executive leadership. Consequently, the curriculum is planned to give a student an introduction to all departments of a business. Knowing all departments, he is able to make a coordinated plan of leadership. Obviously, the curriculum must be planned; therefore, the courses are prescribed. After a student elects the department, his courses are planned for him in sequence.

The courses are planned to progress in accord with the student's achievements. The first year, he takes elementary historical and theoretical backgrounds of business. The second year, he learns the facts, practices, and laws of business operations. The last year, all his courses are executive-management courses. He learns to solve problems in the light of practical conditions.

Present policy is to train students to become executives. Our curriculum does not train cadets as specialists. Executive management is rapidly becoming a profession. Experience shows that our students have done well in this profession. Leadership training and executive training coupled together should give each student the tools of success in business.

DEPARTMENT OF CHEMISTRY

The Department of Chemistry, which includes the divisions of chemistry, biology, and geology, is recognized by the American Chemical Society. It offers to all students at The Citadel fundamental courses in one or more of the basic physical sciences. The department presents for freshmen two entirely different courses in general chemistry.

Chemistry 101, designed for students who expect to major in the physical sciences, engineering or mathematics, is a prerequisite for the advanced courses in chemistry. Chemistry 102, a cultural course for students who expect to ma-

major in the arts, is less comprehensive than Chemistry 101 and is not acceptable as a prerequisite for the advanced courses in chemistry.

Students majoring in chemistry are offered a program of courses adequate for their training to fill positions in chemical industries, or as chemists in testing laboratories, or for acceptance in full standing in the leading graduate schools. At the present time, the demand for chemists far exceeds the supply, and the Department of Chemistry is helping to provide well-trained chemists.

The department offers to students majoring in pre-medical adequate training in chemistry and biology to meet the requirements for acceptance in any of the approved medical or dental colleges. The Citadel enjoys an excellent reputation both for the number of its students accepted by the medical and dental colleges and for the quality of work done by them at those institutions.

The Department of Chemistry, located in the west wing of Bond Hall, includes nine class rooms and nine laboratories. A departmental library provides a convenient, comfortable location for students to study and use reference books and journals.

Facilities of the Department of Chemistry compare favorably with those of any other undergraduate college. Students majoring in chemistry, pre-medicine, or pre-dentistry will find their needs well provided for, both in the laboratory and in the class room.

The Civil Engineering Course

The Citadel offers the freshman a number of curricula from which to choose. These are designed to give every man the opportunity to find a program of studies best suited to his interests and aptitudes. This choice is one of the most important decisions that a young man has to make.

No man is likely to be either successful or happy in work which he cannot pursue with skill and enthusiasm. Every freshman should submit himself to a close self-examination, also seek the advice of parents, professors, and friends before making his decision. Once a poor decision is made, it can perhaps be changed, but usually some penalty of lost time is involved.

The civil engineering curriculum is accredited by the Engineers' Council for Professional Development. The freshman may be assured that the civil engineering department in staff, equipment, and recognition by employers is prepared to offer him the opportunity to lay the foundation for a rewarding career in this field. This is attested by the records of graduates in the Corps of Engineers of the Army, in graduate schools, and with employers of engineers.

Another factor which should be considered is the acute shortage of engineers and scientists that approaches a national emergency in its seriousness.

This condition relieves students of any fear that their services may not be in demand upon highly favorable terms when they are graduated; but this is no argument for any one unsuited by aptitude and interest for engineering. The need is not for more poor, half-hearted engineers who are looking for mere material rewards, but for men who love the work and pursue it with skill and enthusiasm. To such men we must look to carry on the vast and complex mechanism of our civilization, both in meeting the challenge of our common enemy and in maintaining our way of life.

The chances are that entering freshmen will invest four of the best years of their lives and a considerable sum of money with The Citadel. They are urged not to cheat themselves by getting less than a maximum out of the investment.

During Freshman Week, freshmen are invited to visit LeTellier Hall to inspect the equipment and confer with the instructors.

Department of Education

The primary aim of the Department of Education is to provide the professional training required for a state teacher's certificate. Cadets who wish to teach in high school are thus afforded the opportunity of qualifying for teaching positions upon graduation from The Citadel. The minimum requirements are eighteen semester hours in Education in addition to a carefully planned program in general education. This is in addition to the number of credit hours required for a major in any field. Only the majors that provide for free electives in their curricula, such as English, history, modern languages and mathematics, can find the hours necessary for this program.

When the Department of Physical Education was established at The Citadel a few years ago, the teacher-training course was made an integral part of the program on the assumption that most high-school coaches have teaching to do and should be qualified for work in the classroom as well as on the athletic field. For this reason the administration of the work of the Physical Education Department was entrusted to the Department of Education. Students who complete the course in Physical Education at The Citadel are in a position to teach in the field of general science or the social studies without further specialization. This is in addition to the usual training in the field of Physical Education.

The Department is also in charge of courses which constitute an essential part of the general education program

but are not directly related to any other department of the college. They serve as electives for cadets majoring in arts or science as well as required courses for prospective teachers. These courses are psychology, sociology, and the fine arts.

Department of Electrical Engineering

The Department of Electrical Engineering has now graduated more than one hundred and fifty men who are practicing their profession in industrial work or in the Armed Forces. Our graduates find ready employment at good salaries, and their employers return each year to hire more men. For several years, the demand has considerably exceeded the number of available men.

The facilities of the department are being steadily expanded to take care of the increasing enrollment. The apparatus is predominantly new and is therefore modern. The laboratories are arranged to minimize lost time and unproductive labor in experimental work. Simple and effective circuit connection devices are used in the dynamo laboratories and in the electronics laboratory to conserve time and avoid error in measurements. A number of novel devices have been built in our shop for laboratory and demonstration use, and others are being planned.

The student members of the American Institute of Electrical Engineers offer regular programs at which technical motion pictures are shown, and lectures and demonstrations in several phases of the profession are given by members of the group and by visiting engineers. Inspection tours of the electrical industries in the neighborhood are made throughout the year to familiarize students with industrial plants and to give them personal acquaintance with engineers of authority and high accomplishment.

The need for electrical engineers is so grave that a student who enters the field not only assures himself of an uncrowded vocation in which the rewards are rich and satisfying, but also augments a critically undermanned group upon which the nation depends for the expansion of its industrial might and the strength of its military defense.

The English Department

The qualifications required of students who wish to major in English are an interest in the English language and in English and American literature.

The latest time at which a student may choose English as his subject for major study is the end of his sophomore year. However, if he can satisfactorily do so, he should make his choice at the end of the freshman year. He can then take with his class the required sophomore course in the English Language and leave open all five of the elective

courses of his junior and senior years for the scheduling of courses other than English that will be pertinent to his anticipated career. However, there are no insurmountable difficulties to choosing at the end of the sophomore year.

Major work in English does not commit a student to one definite occupation; on the contrary, it provides a broad cultural training which can lead to many fields of endeavor.

TEACHING: A concentrated study of English literature and the English language prepares a man for the profession of teaching English. Upon leaving college he may teach in the schools, or he may enter one of our graduate schools (if his marks have been distinguished) and, having procured a higher degree, go into college teaching.

JOURNALISM: Training in writing combined with a study of literature is probably the best preparation for a journalistic career. The English Department allows electives in order that other courses helpful in journalism may be taken.

LAW: A command of language and cultural background developed from the study of our great literature have always been regarded as one of the best foundations for the study of law. The Department allows electives in order that other ground-courses for law school may be taken.

BUSINESS: In recent years, many leading men in the business world have deplored the fact that young men cannot speak and write clearly, accurately, and effectively and have little cultural background. The Department of English, therefore, with its provision for election of business courses of a more technical sort, offers an ideal preparation for many positions in the world of business.

OTHER CAREERS: The above-mentioned fields by no means exhaust the possibilities for making a living after concentraing in the field of English in college. Majors in English have gone on the stage, entered the movies, become radio announcers, mainstays of advertising firms, magazine contributors, lecturers, and clergymen.

History Department

The History Department offers to those majoring in that subject a broad, liberal training, worthwhile as a background for almost any pursuit and particularly valuable to students planning careers in the armed services, the ministry, law, and teaching. Courses in history also constitute desirable electives for majors in other departments such as Political Science, English, Modern Languages, and the Pre-Medical Course.

The department provides a well balanced program in both European and American history, emphasizing the study of the past as a means to the better understanding of the

present. Its courses attempt to give the student a knowledge of those forces which have molded contemporary civilization and the historical background of current political, economic, and social problems.

Mathematics Department

It is unfortunate that so many students have developed the idea that the study of mathematics is something to be avoided. The subject has its difficulties but satisfactory achievement in the field should be possible for any student who has been reasonably well prepared for general college work. For those who have mathematical aptitude and who are interested in this field, mathematics offers an almost unlimited range for study and development.

A subject which has contributed so much to the necessities and conveniences of modern living should need no defense. Mathematics is an indispensable tool of the engineer, the physicist and the chemist. The full development of these sciences could not have been achieved without the prior, or concurrent, development of the necessary mathematics.

Freshman mathematics is required at The Citadel. Two courses, somewhat different in content, are offered. One is designed for students who expect to do major work in the Business Administration, English, History, Modern Languages, and Political Science departments. This is a one-year course. The other course is planned for students who expect to do major work in the Chemistry, Civil Engineering, Electrical Engineering, Mathematics, and Physics departments. This course has a minimum requirement of two years, with elective courses offered covering four years.

The 36 hours out of 222 available for electives to the cadet who majors in mathematics allow him to develop any special interests he may have. After graduation he has careers open to him in Civil Service with the army, navy, air force, and atomic energy projects. Mathematicians are in increasing demand by industrial organizations for their research laboratories. Graduate work in mathematics will of course improve man's opportunity in industry and in teaching where there is a rapidly developing shortage of well trained personnel.

Modern Languages Department

The Department of Modern Languages, in teaching French, German, and Spanish, seeks to prepare the student for the understanding of significant parts of the rest of the world. Not much more than a tenth of the world's people speak English, and improved communication tends to increase our trade, travel, and frequency of contact with the part that does not. The man who knows an important lan-

guage besides his own can travel more efficiently and understandingly, and can take advantage of more opportunities abroad and in those positions in our country where there are foreign contacts. He knows better some part of the world's cultures and is readier to understand yet others. He knows better his own country and the language in which he constantly thinks if he is able to compare them with others.

Few students will earn their living primarily by the use of a foreign language, but for most diplomatic positions, in many situations in military service, and in many business relations, knowledge of a second language is extremely useful, sometimes even indispensable. Yet the primary reason for the inclusion of languages in the college curriculum is less vocational than educational: to provide the individual with a fuller and better balanced knowledge of the world, and to give our citizens an understanding of other nations which our present world leadership makes necessary.

Department of Physics

The Department of Physics has two primary functions. The first of these is to acquaint all Citadel men with the fundamental physical principles which apply to natural processes. The processes are seen all about us in the sequence of night and day, in the orderly recurrence of the seasons, wind and rain, in thunder and lightning, in the vastness of our solar system, and in the microscopic fineness of the cells in our own bodies.

The same basic principles enable us to understand the complex technical devices that are so intimately associated with daily living. Without the orderly knowledge of physics, one can not well understand the electric refrigerator, the automobile, the radio and television, the airplane, the electric light, the phonograph, and the many other machines we see and use every day. If one depends upon the uncertain evidence of his own senses and upon his casual reading, he will remain largely ignorant of his daily surroundings, and much of what he believes he has learned in this way will actually be false. The educated man cannot be well satisfied with such a mixture of fact and fantasy, of vague half-truths and actual falsehood.

A student in a military college must be equipped to understand our weapons of military defense, which are steadily growing more and more complex. The study of physics is essential in this connection.

The other primary function of the department is to provide the foundations for scientific professions. These professional fields include industrial and research work in advanced physics, in medicine, in chemistry, and in all

branches of engineering.

The department is well equipped with modern apparatus and good demonstration facilities. The members of the faculty are well-trained teachers who are interested in their students and in their advancement. All of us hope that you will find your excursion in physics satisfying and rewarding. If it opens new vistas to you, if it stirs your imagination, if it arouses your curiosity about the way things really work, and if it satisfies that curiosity, then indeed our hard work and yours will be well rewarded.

If you find new wonder in the marvelous way our universe is built, and if your better understanding of it gives you greater reverence for the wise Creator of all things, then surely you will be richer in the attributes and equipment of the full man.

Political Science Department

The curriculum of political science at The Citadel is designed to give the student a background in the political, social, and economic developments of the modern world. It undertakes to provide a broad, liberal education calculated to prepare a student for whatever his chosen profession or business may be.

In addition to preparing a student for effective leadership as an informed citizen, this program of study is planned as a preparation for graduate study in political science, or for the study of law. It should be useful to those who plan to enter the fields of journalism and teaching. Moreover, the business world is looking for the graduate who has a well-rounded education.

International Affairs Program

The Political Science Department encourages its students to prepare for careers in the Foreign Service, in the Home Service of the State Department, and in civilian and military intelligence activities. It has accordingly prepared its curriculum in consultation with the State Department.

Students desiring to prepare themselves for careers in the above-mentioned fields must indicate such a desire at the beginning of the junior year. They will follow a special program by selecting their minor electives from designated courses in history, psychology, sociology, English, and modern languages.

The Citadel Code

To revere God, love my country, and be loyal to The Citadel. To be faithful, honest, and sincere in every act and purpose and to know that honorable failure is better than success by unfairness or cheating.

To perform every duty with fidelity and conscientiousness and to make DUTY my watchword.

To obey all orders and regulations of The Citadel and of proper authority.

To refrain from intoxicants, narcotics, licentiousness, profanity, vulgarity, disorder, and anything that might subject me to reproach or censure within or without the college.

To be diligent in my academic studies and in my military training.

To do nothing inconsistent with my status as a cadet and gentleman.

To take pride in my uniform and in the noble traditions of the college and never do anything that would bring discredit to them.

To be courteous and gentlemanly in my deportment, bearing, and speech, and to exhibit good manners on all occasions.

To cultivate dignity, poise, affability, and a quiet and firm demeanor.

To make friends with refined, cultivated, and intellectual people.

To improve my mind by reading and participation in intellectual and cultural activities.

To keep my body healthy and strong by physical exercises and participation in manly sports.

To be generous and helpful to others and to endeavor to restrain them from wrongdoing.

To face difficulties with courage and fortitude and not to complain or be discouraged.

To be worthy of the sacrifices of my parents, the generosity of the State, and the efforts of all who teach and all who administer the college in order that I might receive an education and to recognize my obligation to them.

To make the college better by reason of my being a cadet.

To resolve to carry its standards into my future career and to place right above gain and a reputation for integrity above power.

To remember always that the honor of being a "Citadel Man" imposes upon me a corresponding obligation to live up to this code.

The foregoing CODE is earnestly commended to all cadets as an interpretation of the ideals of The Citadel.

Written by GEN. CHARLES P. SUMMERALL,
President, 1931-1953.

THE CITADEL Y.M.C.A.

"—And let us with caution indulge the supposition that morality can be maintained without religion. Whatever may be conceded to the influence of refined education on minds of peculiar structure, reason and experience both forbid us to expect that national morality can prevail in exclusion of religious principle."

—Washington's Farewell Address.

Purposes of the Y.M.C.A.

The "Y" has many purposes here at The Citadel, but the following five most important ones will give an indication of the ideals of the organization:

(1) To lead young men to faith in God through Jesus Christ.

(2) To lead them into membership and service in the Christian Church.

(3) To promote their membership and service in Christian faith and character, especially in the study of the Bible and daily prayer.

(4) To influence them to devote themselves in united effort with all Christians to make the will of God effective in human society and to extend the Kingdom of God throughout the world.

(5) To strive to serve all students in the best way possible and to uphold the ideals and policies of the institution which it serves.

History of the Y.M.C.A.

In 1844 the Young Men's Christian Association was conceived by Sir George Williams. Early in life he had felt so strongly the need for daily prayer and spiritual guidance that he called his friends together each morning for a few moments of prayer and service at his business establishment. In this manner the "Y" began, and since that time it has grown into a worldwide organization. This growth enables it to serve the cause of humanity and to spread the doctrine and teachings of Jesus Christ better with each passing year. The organization brings together young men and boys into a brotherhood which keeps alive the spirit of the Christ.

In order that the young men of the world's colleges might keep a close contact with things spiritual and that the Christian spirit might reign in the hearts of students everywhere, the Students' Young Men's Christian Association has been organized. This powerful organization of course counts among its members The Citadel. The control of the affairs of the Association is placed in the hands of the students in order to aid in their training for Chris-

tian leadership. A general secretary advises and supervises the work here at The Citadel. The realization of the purpose and principles of this student organization depends on the interest and cooperation of all the students, for this is wholly their organization.

The Y.M.C.A. Cabinet

The Cabinet is composed of the officers and committee chairmen of the "Y", The Council, the Cabinet, and the presidents of the ten denominational groups. The denominational presidents are grouped under Committee No. 3 and will be guided by the chairman of that committee.

CABINET OF 1956-1957 Y.M.C.A.

Officers

President: Pat Baughman
Vice-President: Speer Ramsey
Recorder: Najeb Abu-Arab
Treasurer: Roy Heath

Advisory Board

General Mark W. Clark—President
Rt. Reverend Albert S. Thomas
Mr. Clarence O. Getty
Colonel D. S. McAlister
Colonel F. C. Tibbetts
Mr. J. M. Leland

The Work of the "Y"

The Y.M.C.A. tries to carry out all the purposes for which it was established. As all normal, healthy developments of the cadet's life are regarded as important and contributing to the ultimate aim of all human existence, the "Y" tries to aid the student in every phase of his life. Annually several cadets are chosen for duties listed under the headings of Chapel, Conferences, Program and Entertainment, and Freshman work. These men compose the "Y" Cabinet. Besides aiding in the actual work, these committees help to bring home to the cadets that the "Y" is a student organization and that its ultimate success depends upon their support and cooperation.

The "Y" sponsors all religious work on the campus. The association conducts Sunday morning chapel services with some invited minister as speaker, brief services each morning in the mess hall before breakfast, and special religious music programs. It also sends delegates to the State Y.M.C.A. Officers' Conference in Columbia. The "Y" also operates a recreation room for the enjoyment of the entire Corps. Located in the Activities Building, this room affords many hours of comfort and entertainment.

Cabinet Retreats

In the spring of each year a conference is held by the Y.M.C.A. and the Y.W.C.A. This conference, which has been in existence since 1924, was held last year at Camp Long near Aiken, S. C. The Citadel has always sent a delegation to this retreat, which lasts from Friday afternoon to Sunday afternoon, and at which influential and prominent speakers give addresses. The principal purpose of this retreat is to bring together "Y" student leaders from all South Carolina colleges to discuss the progress made during the past year in their campus activities and to make plans for next year's program.

"Y" Office and Post Office

The Citadel Post Office, located in the Activities Building, gives to cadets every convenience offered by any modern post office today—so one can always feel sure that his mail is handled safely, and that he is getting the best of service. Here the cadets get money orders, stamps, packages wrapped, registered and insured mail, and many other services.

Religious Emphasis Week

One week out of the school year is set aside as Religious Emphasis Week. Each night during this week a prominent religious speaker, invited by the "Y," brings to the Corps a talk that aims at bettering the life of each cadet at The Citadel. A prize is offered to the organization that has the largest attendance for the week. The Newman Club conducts a retreat during the same period with an address followed by the Benediction of the Blessed Sacrament each evening; and the Jewish Hilll Foundation similarly conducts a retreat or program of religious instruction. The dates and speakers are announced during the early part of the school year.

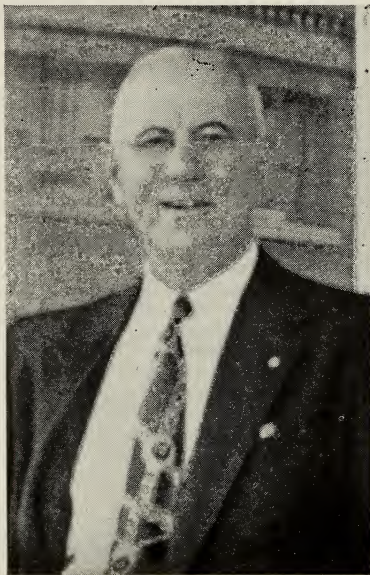
Student Conference at Blue Ridge

Each year over three hundred students from the colleges and universities of the South gather at Blue Ridge, N. C., "the land of the sky." These students, representing the Y.M.C.A. and the Y.W.C.A. and other related organizations on their campuses, come together for the purpose of having ten days of fellowship, inspiration, recreation, and training.

The Citadel Y.M.C.A. always sends a delegation, and any cadet may be selected to go. Athletics provide an interesting part of the program, and the states compete against each other. The Citadel "Y" secretary, Mr. Leland, will answer all questions concerning expenses, transportation, etc. The setting, structure, leaders, and delegates at Blue Ridge

are all of the highest type, and a delegation is expected to attend this year.

J. M. ("Zeke") Leland is the General Secretary of The Citadel Young Men's Christian Association. His untiring efforts to promote the principles of the Y.M.C.A. here on the campus since 1923 earned him, in 1943, the coveted Algernon Sidney Sullivan Medallion for outstanding service.



J. M. ("ZEKE") LELAND

"Zeke" was graduated from Clemson Agricultural College in 1920 with a Bachelor of Science degree. He obtained his Master's Degree at Vanderbilt University in 1923, just prior to joining The Citadel's administrative staff. Zeke is also the postmaster of The Citadel Post Office and has served in that capacity for many years.

CHURCH AND SYNOGOGUE DIRECTORY OF CHARLESTON

"And thou shalt love the Lord thy God with all thy heart, and with all thy soul, and with all thy might." Deuteronomy 6.5.

Cadet Religious Services

All is not classes and military at The Citadel. There is a time each week when the thoughts of every cadet turn toward God; when the battalions form with each cadet marching to the particular religious service of his choice, and when the soft, flowing music of the chapel organ fills the campus with its solemnity and beauty. It is then that every cadet is conscious of the words written across the cadet chapel—

"Remember now thy Creator in the Days of thy Youth."

Protestant: Protestant cadets form on their respective quadrangles at 8:45 A. M. Sunday, and are marched to the Cadet Chapel for services rich with color and ceremony. Clergymen from Charleston and, occasionally, guest ministers conduct the services. The Colors are advanced by the Sunday Color Guard. Episcopal cadets have special sunrise services at stated times, in addition to regular services.

BAPTIST:

Citadel Square: no pastor

Meeting St., opposite Marion Square

First: Rev. John A. Hamrick, Pastor
61 Church St.

Hampstead Square: Rev. W. C. Parham, Pastor

Hampstead Square and America St.

Hampton Park: Rev. W. A. Boone, Pastor

Francis St. at King

Rutledge Avenue: Rev. Woodrow Harris, Pastor

Rutledge Avenue and Carolina St.

CHRISTIAN:

First Christian Church: Rev. C. C. Thompson, Pastor

Calhoun St. opposite College St.

EPISCOPAL:

Bishop: Rt. Rev. Thomas N. Carruthers, Bishop of Diocese of S. C.

120 South Battery

Church of Holy Communion: Rev. Edwin B. Clippard,
Pastor

Ashley Avenue and Cannon St.

Grace: Rev. Ralph S. Meadowcroft, Pastor

Wentworth and Glebe St.

St. John's: Rev. W. R. Haynsworth, Pastor

Hanover and Amherst St.

St. Luke and St. Paul: Rev. Earle C. Page, Rector
126 Coming and Vanderhorst St.
St. Michael's: Rev. DeWolf Perry, Rector
Broad and Meeting St.
St. Peter's: Rev. L. B. Sherman, Rector
Rutledge Avenue and Sumter St.
St. Philip's: Rev. Marshal E. Travers, Rector
142 Church St.
St. Peter's By Sea: Rev. E. M. Claytor, Rector
North Charleston

LUTHERAN:

Calvary: Rev. Kenneth R. Young, Pastor
855 Rutledge Avenue
Church of the Redeemer: Rev. Bernard F. Wise
Magnolia Dr. and Liveoak Avenue, Ashley Forest
St. Andrew's: Rev. Julian K. Johns, Superintendent
43 Wentworth St.
St. Barnabas: Rev. Luther Jeffcoat
Rutledge Avenue and Moultrie St.
St. Johannes: Rev. Dr. I. Ernest Long
Hasell St. at Anson
St. John's: Rev. Heyward W. Epting
Clifford and Archdale St.
St. Matthew's: Rev. Augustus Hackman
King St. opposite Marion Square

METHODIST:

Superintendent of Charleston Methodists: Rev. G. F.
Duffy, Westwood
Asbury Memorial: Rev. F. Carlisle Smith, Pastor
754 Rutledge Avenue
Bethel: Rev. Feltham S. James, Pastor
Calhoun and Pitt St.
St. James: N. K. Polk, Pastor
Spring St. at Coming
Trinity: Rev. J. Sherwood Davis, Pastor
273 Meeting St.
John Wesley: Rev. J. W. Johnson, Rector
Savannah Highway, across the Ashley

PRESBYTERIAN:

First (Scots): Dr. J. Frank Alexander, pastor, 41 Church
St.
Park Circle: Rev. Sterling J. Edwards, Pastor
Durant Avenue, North Charleston
Second: Rev. T. Robert Fulton, Pastor
Charlotte and Meeting St.
Westminster: Rev. R. G. Laurens
Rutledge Avenue opposite Hampton Park

ROMAN CATHOLIC:

Most Rev. John J. Russell, Bishop of Diocese of
Charleston
The Cathedral of St. John the Baptist: Rev. Louis
Sterker, Pastor
Broad and Legare St.
The Blessed Sacrament: Rev. John J. McCarthy, Pastor
Savannah Highway, Across the Ashley
St. Joseph's: Rev. St. John Patat, Pastor
91 Anson St.
St. Mary's: Rev. J. W. Carmody, Pastor
89 Hasell St.
St. Patrick's: Rev. Theodore Cilwick, Pastor
136 St. Philip St.
Sacred Heart: Rev. Henry F. Wolfe, Pastor
King and Huger
Our Lady of Mercy: Rev. John Murry, Pastor
79 America St.
Stella Maris: Rev. J. L. McLaughlin, Pastor
Sullivan's Island

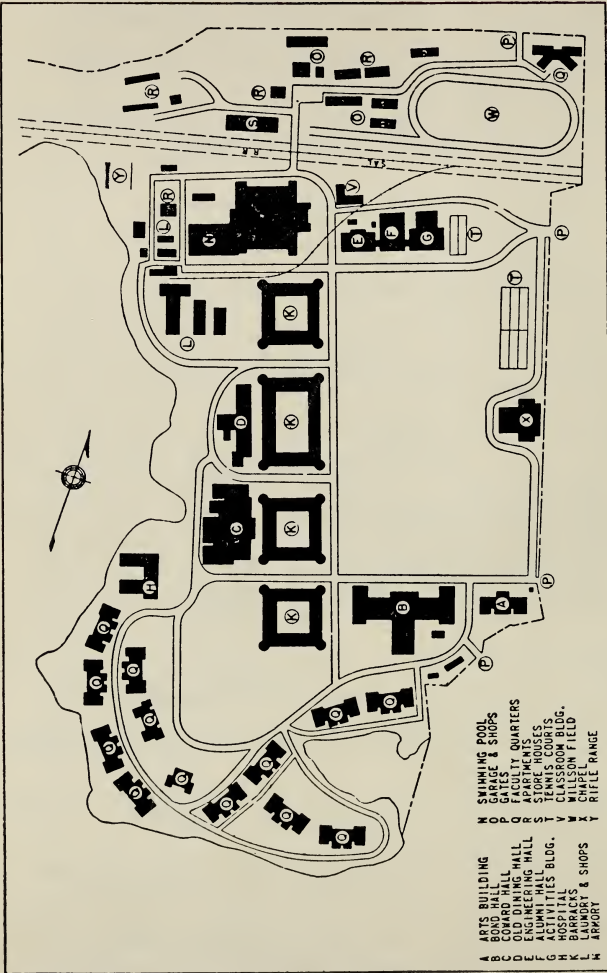
JEWISH SYNAGOGUES:

Beth-Elohim: Dr. Allan Tarshish, Rabbi
90 Hasell St.
Brith-Sholom: Joseph Rothstein, Rabbi
64 St. Philip St.
Beth-Israel: Joseph Wermuth, Rabbi
184 Rutledge Avenue
Emanu-El: Lewis A. Weintraub, Rabbi
78 Gordon St.

OTHER CHURCHES:

French Huguenot: Dr. Jas. H. Taylor, Pastor
Church St. at Queen
Circular Congregational Church: Rev. Archie B. Bedford,
Pastor
136 Meeting
Church of Jesus Christ of Latter Day Saints:
Elder Robert O. Royal, Jr., Ward Bishop
51 Gordon
Greek Orthodox, Holy Trinity Church: Rev. Nicholas
Trivelas
28 Race St.
Unitarian Church: Rev. Rhys Williams, Pastor
4 Archdale St.
Christian Science: 173 Moultrie Street

THE CAMPUS



THE CHARLES P. SUMMERALL CHAPEL was erected during the latter part of 1936-37. Cruciform in plan, the Chapel is a shrine of religion, of patriotism, and of remembrance. Its appointments are such that any priest, minister, or rabbi can hold services in it and feel at home doing so; yet, since The Citadel is entirely nonsectarian, the Summerall Chapel can belong to no particular denomination.

THE ORGAN in the Summerall Chapel is of much interest to the people who visit the Chapel. Built by the Reuter Organ Company, it is an instrument of the finest quality. From time to time recitals are given in the Chapel for cadets and their friends.

Chapel Windows

Since the completion of the Charles P. Summerall Chapel, each class has had the opportunity to purchase a window as a lasting memorial to its members. The class windows show the life of Christ in superb stained glass, with each window depicting some important event in His life.

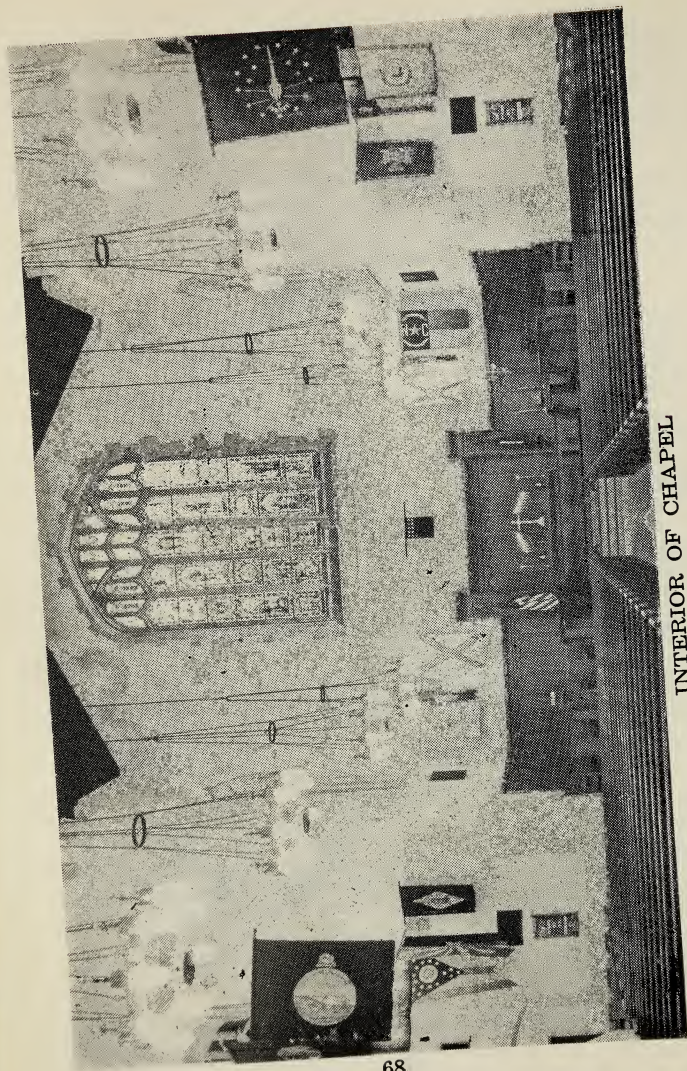
The great chancel window, located directly behind the altar, was dedicated in 1942 as a memorial to all Citadel men who have given their lives in their country's cause. It portrays exemplars and symbols of courage, sacrifice, religion, truth, duty, loyalty, patriotism, faith, charity, prayer, adoration, praise, and immortality.

The facade and transept windows are made up of a number of units or "medallions," provided by families or friends of the men whom they commemorate. Only those who have been Citadel cadets may be so honored. The design of each of these medallions represents symbolically the person whom it commemorates; his career, or an outstanding characteristic, or a vital event in his life may have inspired the design of his medallion. In keeping with the democracy of the institution, all medallions are identical in size and in fineness of design, without regard to the relative prominence of the persons commemorated.

Carillon Tower

On December 5, 1954, Governor James F. Byrnes dedicated the Thomas Dry Howie Carillon and Tower. These were donated to The Citadel by two alumni, Mr. Charles E. Daniel (Citadel 1914-1916) and Mr. R. Hugh Daniel (Class of 1929), in tribute to their friend, Major Thomas Dry Howie, the famed "Major of St. Lo," who was killed in World War II while breaking through the Nazi wall with his battalion to relieve another battalion encircled on the outskirts of St. Lo.

The Citadel carillon, one of the largest installations in the western hemisphere, was cast in the famous Royal van



INTERIOR OF CHAPEL

Bergen Bell-foundries at Heiligerlee, the Netherlands. The forty-seven bells total 30,000 pounds in weight and vary in size from twenty-five pounds to the 4,400 pounds of the largest Bourdon, as the lowest bass bell is called.

A carillon is a set of bronze bells attuned to intervals of the chromatic scale, with a possible range of four or five octaves. The bells are hung fixed—that is, so as not to swing—and are rung from a concert-type manual keyboard. The keys are struck with the fists, and the melody, in the bass, is usually played by the feet.

The Bell Tower is constructed of brick with stucco finish to blend with the architecture of the chapel. It is ninety feet high, topping the chapel by thirty-five feet. Screened Gothic windows at the bell chamber permit the tones of the bells to escape and carry for a great distance.

The Citadel is truly fortunate to have on its campus such a beautiful carillon.

Inscriptions on The Citadel Bells

Ring, bells, aloud
Those evening bells!
Be glad, O ye righteous
There is sweet music here
I will stand upon my watch
Sing unto the Lord a new song
A buen salvo esta el que repica
Ring in the Christ that is to be
Think, when the bells do chime
Behold, I bring you good tidings
O come let us sing unto the Lord
Ring out the thousand wars of old
Ring in the love of truth and right
Let the peoples praise Thee, O God
Holy, Holy, Holy is the Lord of hosts
Be joyful, all ye that are true of heart
Sing unto the Lord, all the whole earth
O sing unto God with the voice of melody
Gaudemus gaudentibus; dolemus dolentibus
Vivos voco; mortuos plango; fulgura frango
Awake, awake; put on thy strength, O Zion
Ring in the valiant man and free, the larger heart, the
kindlier hand
Proclaim liberty throughout all the land unto all the
inhabitants thereof



BELL TOWER

Barracks

PADGETT-THOMAS BARRACKS is the oldest barracks on the campus, having been completed in 1922. All electrical and heating equipment has been brought up to date, and new fixtures have been added throughout. The building, which serves as a model for other barracks, is so built that the center is a quadrangle onto which each room opens, and in each of the four corners is a spiral stairway. Adjacent to the east sallyport is the guard room. The predominating feature of the barracks is the tower which rises above the fourth story and overlooks the parade ground to the east.

MURRAY BARRACKS was built in 1926 through the generous gift of almost half its cost by the late Andrew B. Murray. About four hundred cadets can be accommodated in it. Though smaller than its predecessor, Padgett-Thomas Barracks, it is alike in arrangement of rooms, corner stairways, and guard room.

SOUTH BARRACKS, a duplicate of Murray Barracks, was completed in 1939. In this building are accommodations for about four hundred and fifty cadets. As yet it has no official name. The barracks are, however, numbered one, two, three, and four, starting at Murray Barracks and going to New Barracks.

NEW BARRACKS is the same size and design as South Barracks. As the rapidly expanding enrollment of The Citadel brought about the necessity for additional quarters and classroom space, funds were obtained in 1942 for its construction.

BOND HALL, the main academic building, was completed in its present form in 1939. The two wings of Bond Hall were finished in 1922 when the Greater Citadel was built, and since that time numerous additions have been made to it. During the latter part of 1938-'39 the library, chemistry and physics classrooms and laboratories were added. Besides the administrative offices located in this building are the offices and classrooms of the Business Department.

THE NEW ACADEMIC BUILDING is situated parallel to and to the east of Bond Hall. The new building is architecturally similar to other buildings on the campus. The departments of English, History, Mathematics, Political Science, Psychology, Education, and Military Science and Tactics use its classrooms and offices.

LETELLIER HALL was constructed in 1937. In this building are located all the offices, classrooms, and laboratories of the Engineering Department. The latest machines and the largest hydraulic testing machines in the South have been installed in the laboratories. LeTellier Hall also has

a well - equipped engineering library for supplementary study.

TENNESSEE HALL, located on the northern end of the campus behind Le Tellier Hall, is used by the Air Force ROTC for its classes in Air Science.



LETELLIER HALL

THE ACTIVITIES or ADMINISTRATION BUILDING contains the post office, canteen, publications rooms, barber shop, visiting teams' quarters, cadet lounge, and several administrative offices. The building also has an auditorium with a seating capacity of about six hundred people. Cadet meetings, informal dances and organizations' meetings are held here. Eventually, the Administration Building will be converted into additional classrooms upon completion of the New Activities Building.

THE ARMORY, the largest and most useful building on campus, contains the offices of the officers of the Department of Air Science and Tactics, and the indoor athletic activities. Its three basketball courts furnish adequate room for the Cadet Hops. A seating capacity of about nine thousand people makes it one of the largest as well as one of the finest armories in the nation.

THE INDOOR RIFLE RANGE, which was completed in 1940, is located behind the Armory. A light-proof, well-

ventilated, stucco-finished structure with six firing points, it contains rifle racks, observing posts, and a scoring room.

THE SWIMMING POOL is located at the rear of the Armory. Because of its indoor construction, it makes possible year-round swimming. Each morning the water is tested for purity, and a life guard is on duty at all times when the pool is in use. Ascending bleachers on each side of the pool furnish seats for spectators.



INTERIOR OF ARMORY

THE JOHNSON HAGOOD MEMORIAL STADIUM is a steel municipal stadium with one of the best lighting systems in the South. Finished during the 1948-'49 academic year, it has a seating capacity of almost 22,000. All home games are played in this stadium, where the Corps of Cadets has a special seating section, near the 30-yard line.

ALUMNI HALL, one of the finest buildings constructed on the campus, was built in 1923. In the lower part of the building are the gymnasium, athletic-equipment and dressing-rooms. The upper floor, which is used for the intramural indoor program, also contains classrooms.

COWARD HALL, situated behind South Barracks, is one of the most modern college mess halls in the South. Independent to the extent that it has a bakery and ice-cream freezers, it contains its own refrigeration plant. The spacious building is so constructed that any necessary additions can be made with the least amount of trouble and cost. As the dining space includes a main mess hall and two large wings, one on either side, the entire Corps of Cadets can easily eat in Coward Hall at one time.

THE MARY BENNETT MURRAY MEMORIAL HOSPITAL, erected with funds donated by a friend of The Citadel, was presented to the college in 1923. It contains excellent hospital facilities having equipment necessary to perform surgical operation, and spacious wards as well as private rooms for the isolation of cadets with contagious diseases. All these advantages make it one of the best infirmaries in the country.

FACULTY OFFICERS' QUARTERS are available on campus for some members of the faculty. In 1937 six new quadruplex homes were built for married faculty officers, and in 1939 four similar buildings were completed. A sixteen-apartment building is now occupied. Also, in time, quarters for the entire faculty will probably be constructed on campus.

THE FACULTY APARTMENT BUILDING, located on the extreme northeast end of the campus, was occupied in May, 1952, by faculty members and their families. Containing 48,000 square feet of floor space, it has the same architectural design as the other buildings on campus.

THE AVENUE OF REMEMBRANCE is so named because each tree lining it has been placed there in remembrance of some special person. The main thoroughfare of the campus, the avenue is adjacent to all four cadet barracks, which are appropriately called "Barracks Row."

THE OLD MESS HALL, formerly Coward Hall, located directly behind the Padgett-Thomas Barracks, was used as a mess hall until 1937. In this building now are the tailor shop, the fitting room where all new and second-hand uni-

forms are inspected, the printing room, the darkroom for photography work, and other utility rooms.

THE LAUNDRY, located to the west of Murray Barracks, has reached a high degree of efficiency because of new and modern equipment. A three-day laundry service is available to cadets.

NEW ACTIVITIES BUILDING

In the next few years a significant addition will be made to The Citadel campus. Construction has been started on an Activities Building to be located on the north side of the Summerall Chapel where the tennis courts were formerly located. The architectural design of this new building will be similar to that of other campus buildings.

The activities building will have three stories with about 55,000 square feet of floor space. It will feature larger and better facilities than have been available before, such as a larger canteen, a more spacious post office, and an enlarged reception room with an adjoining patio on the north end.

A billiard room and a bowling room with six alleys will be on the ground floor. On the second floor will be a large auditorium with a stage, 22 feet by 34 feet, and dressing rooms. And on the top floor will be a court room in which the Honor Committee will meet, conference rooms for cadet activity groups, and quarters for important guests.

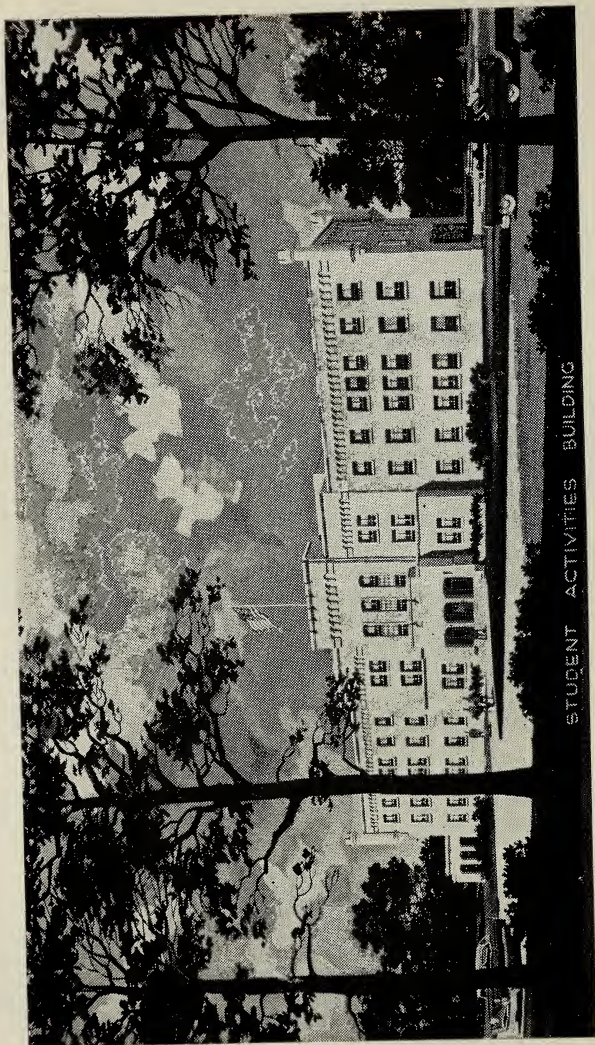
The New Activities Building will be a magnificent addition to The Citadel campus.

NEW FACULTY APARTMENTS

On the northern end of the campus, five new duplex apartments have been completed and are now occupied by members of the faculty.

NEW LIGHTING SYSTEM

In 1956 street lamps were distributed extensively over The Citadel grounds, providing for a well lighted campus. In addition to the street lamps, The Citadel electrical system has recently been expanded to provide more modern and functional electrical facilities to campus buildings.



STUDENT ACTIVITIES BUILDING

THE NEW ACTIVITIES BUILDING

ORGANIZATIONS AND ACTIVITIES

There are activities and organizations to suit the preference of every individual at The Citadel. All phases of extracurricular activity are represented on campus, and the new cadet will find that a large number of them are open to the plebe class.

Some of the organizations are reserved for upperclassmen, others for those who attain high grade-point ratios, and still others for members of a certain branch of the Armed Forces or a certain academic major; but the new cadet will find a multitude of varied activities that he may participate in, and new ones opening to him with each passing year.

The Citadel Honor Committee

The Cadet Honor Committee is a group of cadets upon whom rest the actual functions of the honor system. Members are elected at the end of each academic year from the rising senior class. A member of the Cadet Honor Committee may well feel proud of his position, as the student body has entrusted him with the responsibility of upholding the Honor Code. Such trust is not to be lightly taken. Being elected to this committee is one of the highest honors which a cadet may achieve in his career at The Citadel. The nature of the work carried out by this group places it among the top campus organizations.

The Presidential Advisory Committee

The Presidential Advisory Committee is an organization introduced by General Mark Clark for the purpose of keeping the school's administrative body and the Corps of Cadets working in a congenial relationship. The Corps is represented by the Cadet Regimental Commander, the five Cadet Lieutenant Colonels, the President of the Senior Class, and the two highest-ranking men in the Junior Class. These men meet with the President of the Citadel at monthly meetings to discuss any grievances of the Corps of Cadets. Any cadet may present his complaint to a member of the Committee with the assurance that it will receive due attention. The effectiveness of this Committee is evidenced by the benefits it has gained for the Corps.

The Round Table

The Round Table, one of the highest honorary societies of The Citadel, is composed of a maximum of twenty-five cadets and seven faculty advisors.

A cadet is admitted only by invitation and an effort is

made to elect cadets who are outstanding on the campus and in scholastic work. At semi-monthly meetings questions of contemporary interest are discussed, each member being allowed to express his personal viewpoint on the subjects. As a token of membership, the society's emblem appears on the key that each member is permitted to wear. This highly select organization enjoys great prestige on campus, and members rightly consider themselves highly honored to have been elected to its membership. Only members of the first, second, and third classes are eligible.

The Summerall Guards

The Summerall Guards, the crack drill platoon of The Citadel, was originally a picked company which drilled at the State Fair. But through a process of evolution the unit has developed into a precision drill platoon of picked members of the first class. In 1932 the platoon received the name of Summerall Guards in honor of General Charles P. Summerall. The purpose of the platoon is to show through close order drill the exactness and thoroughness in which a Citadel Cadet is trained. The platoon displays its precision drill during the halves of football games both in and away from Charleston.

The Bond Volunteers

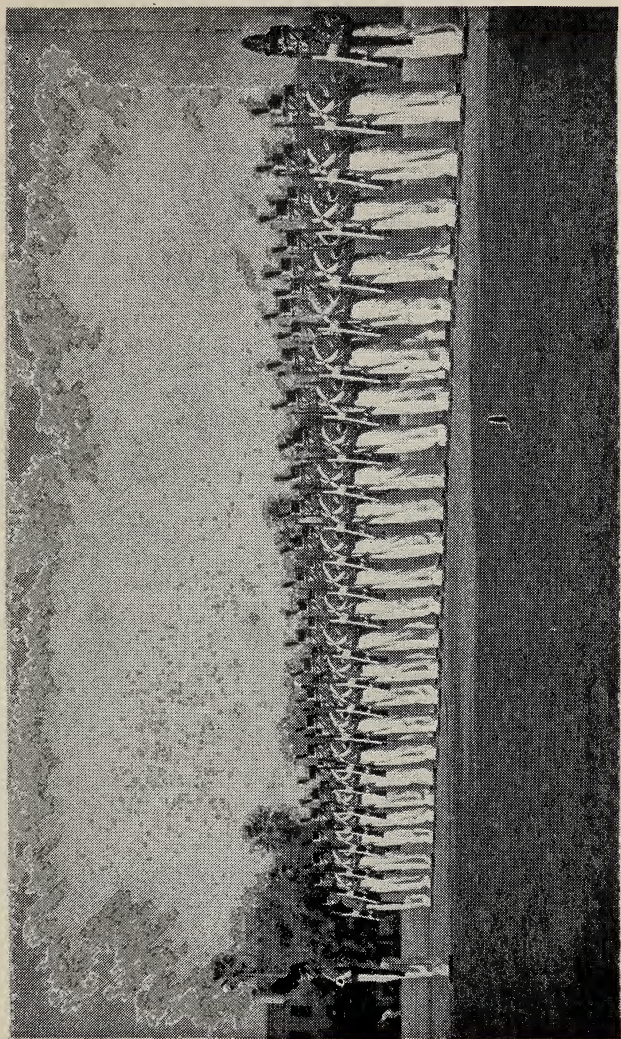
The Bond Volunteers, the junior drill platoon of The Citadel, is composed of cadets who devote several afternoons a week to learning the precision drill executed by the Summerall Guards. Occasionally the platoon is invited to perform in the place of the senior drill platoon. The platoon is of standard size and uses the same drill series from year to year.

Every year on Corps Day, it makes its debut as the rising Summerall Guards for the following year.

The Cadet Regimental Public Relations Committee

Originally composed of twelve firstclassmen selected by the Public Relations Officer, the committee at first sat only as an advisory body to the Public Relations Department of the College. During the next year, however, the committee was composed of ten cadets, headed by a new staff officer, the Regimental Public Relations and Coordination Officer. The committee is selected by the Public Relations Officer of The Citadel, and then appointed by the president.

Projects within the scope of activity of the Cadet Committee are the preparations of individual news releases on cadets' activities, and photographs (for public relations purposes) of individuals and groups on campus.



1955-1956 SUMMERALL GUARDS

Junior Sword Drill

Every year at the Ring Hop the Junior Sword Drill, composed of master sergeants from the second class, performs a series of intricate steps similar to those of the Summerall Guards but involving the saber manual. At the completion of these movements, the juniors form an arch through which pass the firstclassmen and their dates.

Ring and Invitations Committee

This Committee is composed of five men elected at the beginning of their second-class year. Its duty is to study bids submitted by companies for the class rings as well as the Firstclass Graduation Invitations. The Committee is in direct charge of the ordering and distribution of rings and invitations.

The Brigadier

The Brigadier, the official newspaper of the Corps of Cadets, is published twelve times each semester. Its columns provide a concise report of activities at The Citadel. Features, sports articles, editorials, and cartoons make this paper interesting not only to cadets, but also to parents and alumni who may keep an accurate account of events of The Citadel by subscribing to **The Brigadier**. This publication has the largest staff of any college newspaper in the state and provides an excellent opportunity for cadets to familiarize themselves with newspaper work. **The Brigadier** is a member of the South Carolina Collegiate Press Association and the Associated Collegiate Press Association.

The Sphinx

The Sphinx, the yearbook of The Citadel, is one of the major publications of the Corps of Cadets. The staff is selected from members of the rising first class, and assistants are chosen from the other classes. Each year, with the approval of the Faculty Publications Board and the Cadet Activities Committee, the new staff is appointed by the retiring staff.

The Sphinx, which gives a picture of the activities of the corps and the faculty, is a lasting memorial to those who join the ranks of Citadel alumni.

The Guidon

Published by the Corps of Cadets and sponsored by the Citadel YMCA, **The Guidon** is distributed to every cadet at the beginning of each academic year and is frequently referred to throughout the year. As **The Guidon** is the fourth-class regulation and orientation handbok, it familiarizes the recruit with the customs and tradition of The Citadel. Brought up to date annually, it furnishes a glimpse of the values, the virtues, and the history of his college. **The**

Guidon's editor is appointed from the senior staff members of the preceding edition.

The Shako

The Shako, the literary magazine of The Citadel, is published five times a semester. All cadets interested in journalism and literature may submit poems, stories, articles, and book reviews for publication. **The Shako** is a member of the South Carolina Press Association, and its staff is usually represented in annual state and national press conventions. It is considered one of the best magazines of its type in the State.

American Institute of Electrical Engineers

The student branch of the American Institute of Electrical Engineers, chartered in 1949, holds semi-monthly meetings at which programs are presented upon electrical engineering subjects. Field trips are made to various installations of interest to electrical engineers.

The membership is limited to E. E. majors in the first and second classes. Members receive the A.I.E.E. journal, *Electrical Engineering*. The faculty advisor is Colonel C. T. Razor.

The Citadel Student Chapter of the Society of Civil Engineers

The American Society of Civil Engineers has long been the governing body of the engineering profession in America. It establishes the standards of ethical conduct and attempts to foster in its members the "attitude" which distinguishes the engineering profession from all others.

The Citadel Student Chapter keeps in close contact with the national A.S.C.E. in promoting a professional attitude, interest, and knowledge among civil engineering students. It also provides contact between students and active engineers in the State.

American Society of Military Engineers

The Citadel chapter of the American Society of Military Engineers is open to all cadets who have completed two semesters in the school of engineering. The group meets once a month to discuss appropriate papers and hear addresses by professional men on various phases of engineering. The object of the society is to encourage, foster, and develop relations of helpful interest among the students enrolled in the R. O. T. C. at The Citadel.

The Knox Chemical Club

The Knox Chemical Club, formed in 1938, is named in honor of Colonel Louis Knox, a former head of the Chemistry Department. In 1949 it became affiliated with the

American Chemical Society, from which it receives many privileges.

The Pre-Medical Society

The Citadel Chapter of the South Carolina Association of Junior Biologists was formed in 1938 by members of the second class. The Citadel Chapter has been given the name Pre-Medical Society since its membership is composed primarily of cadets taking the pre-medical elective.

This organization promotes and stimulates interest in biological and pre-medical work at The Citadel and, at the same time, creates contacts with others engaged in this field in South Carolina.

The Calliopean Literary Society

The Calliopean Literary Society is the senior society on the campus. Founded in 1845, three years after the founding of the college, it is one of the nation's oldest collegiate societies. Composed of a group of more than 35 cadets, this organization proposes to give interested cadets instruction and experience in public speaking and debate, and an opportunity to discuss topics of current interest.

Cadets of all four classes may join this society and the semi-monthly meetings are open to all, thus giving speakers an opportunity to speak not to just a few club members, but to the general public. Several distinguished speakers are invited throughout the year to talk on subjects chosen by the members.

The English Club

The objectives of The English Club are threefold: to encourage closer cooperation and mutual understanding among students and faculty members of the English Department; to allow humanities students to broaden their scope by association with outstanding persons in their area of study; and to stimulate critical appraisal of the creative arts.

The Club frequently has important literary personages as guest speakers; and, occasionally, distinguished guests in other cultural fields. Members have the opportunity to present their own programs and thus gain valuable experience in speaking. The Club fills a real need by functioning as a center of cultural and social interest for the humanities at The Citadel.

The International Relations Club

Membership in the club is open to men of the History and Political Science Departments who have completed one semester of American government, and to cadets who show genuine interest in international affairs and are formally accepted by the Club. These men are granted associate memberships.

Pi Sigma Alpha Fraternity

Pi Sigma Alpha, a National Political Science Honor Fraternity installed at The Citadel on May 31, 1951, is the first such fraternity in South Carolina. Chartered by Dr. Cullen B. Gosnell, Professor of Political Science at Emory University, this fraternity restricts its membership to second semester secondclassmen and firstclassmen. In order to be eligible for membership, the cadet must have a grade-point ratio of 2.25 in his political science courses.

The Sigma Pi Sigma Honor Society

The Citadel Chapter of the Sigma Pi Sigma, the National Physics Honor Society, was installed in January, 1941. The objects of the society are to serve as a means of awarding distinction to students who have high scholarship records and who show promise of achievement in physics; to promote student interest in research and the advanced study of the subject; to encourage a professional spirit and friendship among those who have displayed marked ability in physics; and to create interest in physics with regard to the general collegiate public. Members are elected from among the advanced physics courses.

Alpha Phi Omega

The Alpha Phi Omega is a national service fraternity, composed of college and university men who are or have been previously affiliated with the Boy Scouts. The Citadel chapter is known as Kappa Tau. Membership is restricted to members of the first, second, and third classes. Meetings are held twice a month.

Phi Alpha Theta

On March 25, 1955, The Citadel chapter of Phi Alpha Theta, National Honor Society in History, was chartered. Eight students and six faculty members were initiated as charter members. The chapter was installed by Dr. Daniel McFarland, head of the history department at Columbia College.

All members of the two upper classes who fulfill the academic requirements are awarded membership in this organization. During the second semester of each year, twenty per cent of the third class who rank in the upper half of their class academically are elected to membership.

Economics Honor Society

The Economics Honor Society is limited to Business Administration students. High entrance requirements based on the average grades for two consecutive semesters are maintained. Entrance for thirdclassmen consists of a grade point ratio of 2.67; for secondclassmen, of 2.00, and a scholastic ranking within the upper five per cent of the class. This

high standard serves the society's purpose of stimulating higher scholastic attainment and makes membership in the Economics Honor Society a coveted honor.

The Sons of the American Revolution

The Citadel - Charleston Chapter of the Sons of the American Revolution was organized in 1939. The members include Citadel cadets and faculty members as well as civilians from Charleston and vicinity.

The purposes of the chapter are to preserve relics of the Revolutionary Period; to mark scenes of the Revolution; to promote fellowship among descendants of the participants in the Revolution; and to inspire them and the community at large with a profound reverence for the principles of the government founded by our forefathers.

American Ordnance Association

Membership in The American Ordnance Association is open to all cadets in the Ordnance. The organization concerns itself with activities that will prove useful to cadets in that branch.

Citadel-Area Clubs

Several clubs on campus are composed of cadets from particular cities or areas. Among these are the Charleston-Citadel Club, the Peedee-Citadel Club, and many others too numerous to mention. The clubs have regular meetings at which cadets plan social functions for furloughs, and aid the Cadet Public Relations Committee in planning procurement trips.

The Citadel Block "C" Club

Any cadet who has won a letter in any of the intercollegiate sports at The Citadel is eligible for the distinctive honor of membership in the Block "C" Club.

Fourthclassmen receive numerals for outstanding play, but Block "C" letters may be worn only by upperclassmen. The "block-letter" wearers are justly proud of their organization, which is one of the largest on campus.

Music Club

The Music Club was formed to bring together in congenial association all students interested in good music. These students meet at regular intervals, and they have for their use the records and phonograph given The Citadel by the Carnegie Foundation.

Citadel Dances (Hops)

All Citadel dances are under the sponsorship of the Standing Hop Committee, an organization elected by the cadets from the student body. The duties of this Committee are to set dates for the dances, provide bands, and coordinate the Hops held for the Corps.

The Citadel Hops are the highlights of social activities of the cadet. As dances are strictly for cadets, few invitations are issued to civilians. The formal Hops held annually are the Thanksgiving Hop, the Christmas Hop, the Valentine's Hop, the Corps Day Hop, the Spring Hop, and the Commencement Hop. The Christmas Hop has as its feature the Firstclass Ring Ceremony sponsored by the Firstclass Ring Committee. Although these dances are formal by tradition corsages are not worn by the cadets' dates. In addition to the formal dances, several informal dances are held throughout the year. Often the cadet orchestra, "The Bulldogs," plays for these dances.



THE PATIO

Patio

The Citadel Patio was constructed in 1955, and at the Senior Hop on April 15 of that year, Mrs. Mark W. Clark officially opened it.

The Hop Committee of 1943 invested their class fund surplus which matured at a sizable sum in 1955. General Clark approved the Hop Committee's plans for the construction and work was then begun.

Located directly behind the armory, the Patio not only is a retreat for cadets and their dates at hops, but also has other possibilities. With its large outdoor fireplace and a radio-television-phonograph combination set given to General Clark on the television program, "This Is Your Life," it lends itself to many cadet activities. Its proximity to the pool makes swimming parties enjoyable in the warm months of the year. Capacity is not a problem because it will accommodate approximately two hundred people. The Patio may be used for company, organization, and club parties if the chairman of the Standing Hop Committee is notified two weeks in advance.

The Bulldog Orchestra

The Bulldog Orchestra is one of the most popular organizations on the campus. Practices are held every week when the members get together for the rehearsal of latest tunes or "just regular old jam sessions." All 9 of the Bulldogs, members of the local Musicians' Union, are under the supervision of The Citadel band director.

Each year a new leader is chosen from among the rising firstclassmen in the organization to carry on the work of the orchestra. All cadets interested in becoming members are permitted to try out in open competition for membership.

The Concert Choir

The Concert Choir, under the capable leadership of Capt. G. M. Nichols, annually prepares a repertoire to be presented in concert series in conjunction with the Concert Band. The Concert Choir is open to all cadets who love to sing. No previous musical experience is required. Incoming fourthclassmen should join as soon as possible because preparation for the Spring Concert starts in October. In 1955 the choir appeared on the coast-to-coast Ed Sullivan Show. All men who have belonged to this organization have carried away with them a deep love and enjoyment of song, a love developed through active participation in its activities.

Cheerleaders

An important part of the school is the Cheerleading Squad, whose job is to provide leadership at football as well as other athletic events. The cheerleaders are chosen from

the Corps at the end of each year. Before the voting takes place, however, the potential cheerleaders are taught the yells and cheers of The Citadel. Members from all classes are eligible and are encouraged to try out.

HONORS AND AWARDS

Ability is recognized at The Citadel. The industrious cadet who proves himself outstanding in any field of endeavor (military, academic, athletic, or cultural) will find that he is eligible for a number of awards and honors which are presented at stated times during the year.

The Awards Parade, which is held on Thursday afternoon of Senior Week in June, is a glittering array of awards presented to graduating firstclassmen for outstanding service during their years as cadets, also a number of other awards presented to the underclassmen.

Who's Who in American Universities

To be listed in **Who's Who in American Universities and Colleges** is a national honor, made once each year to the most outstanding college students. The Citadel customarily picks about 20 cadets, all firstclassmen, for inclusion in the national total of all universities and colleges. Men selected for this high honor must have demonstrated ability, leadership, and achievement during their years at The Citadel. After careful analysis of recommendations from every department in the school, General Mark W. Clark, President of The Citadel, announces the names.

Algernon Sidney Sullivan Awards

These highly prized awards are bronze medallions presented by the college, through the benefaction of the New York Southern Society, to students or others in recognition of high thought and noble endeavor. Established in 1925, the awards have been made at The Citadel since 1933.

The William Moultrie Award

The William Moultrie Award is awarded annually by the South Carolina Chapter, D.A.R., to the member of the first class judged to have shown to the greatest degree qualities of leadership, military proficiency, and soldierly deportment.

The Wade Hampton Saber

The Wade Hampton Saber is awarded annually by the South Carolina Division, U.D.C., to the member of the first class who has attained the highest standing in Military Science and Tactics.

The Charleston Chapter of the Reserve Officers' Association Saber

This saber is awarded annually by The Charleston Chapter of the R.O.A. to the Senior R.O.T.C. cadet, graduating from The Citadel each June, who submits the winning essay entitled "Why I Should Be a Reserve Officer." The saber will be named to honor the memory of some reserve officer who has been killed in defense of the United States.

The W. C. White Medal

This medal is presented annually by Mrs. W. C. White to the cadet captain of the best-drilled company.

Valedictorian

The Valedictorian is the firstclassman who has achieved the highest standard in academics for the four-year period at The Citadel. The Valedictorian has the honor of delivering the Baccalaureate Address at Commencement.

The Francis Marion Cup

The Cup is awarded by the Rebecca Motte Chapter, D.A.R., to a cadet of the June graduating class for outstanding achievement in American history.

The Scholarship Medal

Presented annually by the Board of Visitors to the cadet graduating at the head of his class.

General High Honors

Awarded to those cadets of the graduating class whose academic standing in each of the four college years does not fall below a grade point ratio of 3.67.

General Honors

Awarded to those cadets of the graduating class who have maintained a grade point ratio of 3.50 to 3.66 during the four college years.

Departmental Honors

Awarded on recommendations of heads of departments to those cadets of the graduating class who have established a grade point ratio of 3.50 or better in at least 36 semester hours of work in a department including all departmental work in the junior and senior years.

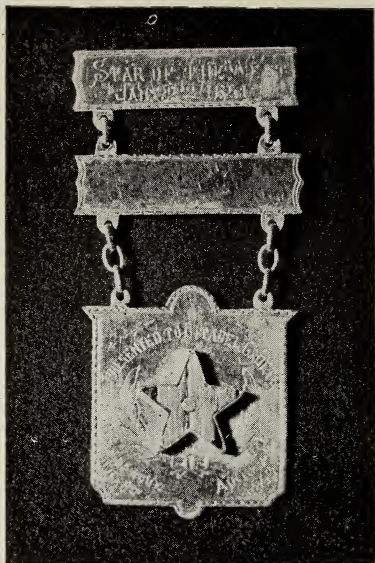
Wall Street Journal Award

The Wall Street Journal Award is made annually on the basis of scholastic attainment, athletic ability, and extracurricular activities, to the cadet who is the outstanding graduate in the Business Administration Department.

Star of the West Medal

1955 WINNER: P. D. WARREN

The Star of the West Medal is presented each year to the cadet who wins the competitive drill in the manual of arms held just before the Awards Parade at the end of the year. The medal was originally presented to The Citadel in 1893 by Dr. B. H. Teague, a veteran of the Civil War. The medal derives its name from a central piece of wood, in the shape of a star, taken from the vessel of the same name. The competition is for members of the three underclasses, in order that the winner may wear it as a senior cadet. The names of the winners are engraved on the original medal,



STAR OF THE WEST MEDAL

which is kept in the office of the president. A replica is given to the winner to wear on his dress uniform.

The John O. Willson Ring

The bequest of Dr. John O. Willson, this ring is given annually to the member of the first class voted by his classmates the manliest, purest, and most courteous member of his class.

Carlisle N. Hastie Award

This award provides that the income from three thousand dollars in trust will be given to the graduating first-classman who has shown the most tact, consideration, and courtesy to his fellow cadets.

The Coast Artillery Association Medal

This medal is awarded by the Coast Artillery Association to the outstanding Artillery R.O.T.C. enrollee of the second class. It is given annually, the winner being the highest member in his class not only in class work but in personal achievement as well.

Outstanding Engineering Junior

The Society of American Military Engineers awards a medal annually to the secondclassman who has achieved the highest standing in his academic as well as his military studies.

American Ordnance Association Award

The American Ordnance Association awards a medal annually to the outstanding secondclassman in the Ordnance Military Class. This award is based on the cadet's standing as well as his general aptitude and participation in cadet life.

Air Force Association Award

The Air Force Association at The Citadel awards a medal annually to the outstanding Air Force firstclassman. The award is based on the cadet's academic and military records well as his outside interests in the field of extra-curricular activities.

Infantry Association R.O.T.C. Medal

This medal is awarded by the Infantry Association to the outstanding Infantry R.O.T.C. enrollee of the second class. It is given annually, the winner being the highest member in his class not only in class work but in personal achievement as well.

Distinguished Military Student

The Distinguished Military Student Award is given to men in the second semester of their junior year who have proved themselves outstanding in their military, academic and leadership grades; in addition, they must possess excellent characters. Cadets so designated are eligible for regular commissions in either the Army or the Air Force.

Distinguished Military Graduate

The DMG award is given to those men whose proficiency in Military or Air training and intelligent attention to duty have merited the approbation of the Professor of Military Science and Tactics or the Professor of Air Science and Tactics. These men are eligible to apply for regular commissions in the Army or the Air Force.

The Citadel Engineer Award

The Citadel Engineer Award will be given to the student submitting for publication in **The Citadel Engineer** the best article pertaining to engineering. The articles will be judged for composition, sources of information, and interest to the reader.

Who's Who in American Colleges Key

This key is presented to each member of the first class who has been nominated to appear in **Who's Who in American Universities and Colleges**.

Activities Keys

These keys are awarded to cadets who have performed outstanding service in one or more of the following activities: **Sphinx, Brigadier, Shako, Guidon**, Cadet Activities Committee, Veterans' Council, Standing Hop Committee, Athletic Committee, and Young Men's Christian Association.

The Washington Light Infantry Marksmanship Trophy and Medals

This is a trophy awarded annually for one year to the organization whose team makes the highest score in small-bore rifle marksmanship. Silver medals are awarded to the members of the winning team, and a gold medal to the cadet making the highest individual score; all presented by the Washington Light Infantry.

Company Scholastic Award

To the company within the Corps of Cadets that receives the highest average scholastic ratio the following award is given: a blue streamer which is attached to the guidon of that company for the following year. Though this is not an individual award, the companies within the corps strive to win this award to the very best of their abilities, for it is a sign of industrious effort in the scholastic field, an honor of which the winning company may feel justly proud.

The Commandant's Cup

To the best-drilled company the Commandant of Cadets presents The Commandant's Cup and a gold streamer to be attached to the company guidon. In addition, each member of the company is authorized to wear upon the sleeve of his dress blouse a small gold bar which denotes his membership in the best-drilled company of the past year. These are among the most coveted awards on the campus. The Cup was presented to The Citadel by the late Lt. Col. W. C. Miller.

Parade Winners

After each parade, the company adjudged to be the outstanding in marching, rifle, and dress, is awarded credits toward achieving the Commandant's Cup. Every parade is judged by all the Tactical Officers of all branches at The Citadel. Each officer grades a specific phase of the parade so that fairness and consistency are always in effect.

The European Citadel Association Award

The European Citadel Association Award has been contributed to The Citadel by the European Command-Citadel Association. The silver cup will be presented to the company at The Citadel that has the highest academic standing at the end of the term. The rating will be based on fifty per cent for the company's academic average and fifty per cent for the improvement shown from the first semester to the end of the term. The cup will be named for some Citadel man who has given his life for his country.

103rd Field Artillery Award

Established by the veteran organization of the 103rd Field Artillery regiment, this trophy is awarded each year to the company of cadets which has attained the best record in discipline. All cadets in that company are entitled to wear red ribbons on their dress uniforms during the next year.

The Padgett-Thomas Cup

The Padgett-Thomas Cup is awarded biweekly to the outstanding company housed in Number Two Barracks. At the end of the school year, the company having won the cup the most times will have its name engraved on the cup. The award is presented on the basis of platoon and company competitions, company academic standing, inspection record, and athletic standings.

Brigadier Trophy

Each year the Corps of Cadets designates a day for parents. The battalions try to outdo themselves in splendor, exhibits, and ceremonies. The Brigadier Trophy is awarded to the battalion which has the best all-round displays and ceremonies. In 1955 the award was presented by the editor in chief of **The Brigadier** to the Second Battalion on Parents' Day.

The Robert Lee Bass Award

This award was established in memory of Robert Lee Bass of Hemingway, S. C., and is awarded annually to the member of the fourth class who has the highest standing in conduct at the end of the year.

Gold Stars

Gold Stars are awarded to those cadets who have made grade-point ratios of not less than 3.67 in the work of a semester. The stars are worn on the collar of the dress blouse during the next quarter. A grade-point ratio of 3.67 is roughly equivalent to 4 A's and 2 B's.

The Intramural Trophy and Awards

Each year, at an intramural track meet, battalions compete for a cup which the winner holds until another battalion wins it.

The William States Lee Scholarship

The income from \$6,000.00 in bonds; founded in 1925 by the late William States Lee of Charlotte, N. C.

The James R. Crouch Scholarship

The income from \$5,000.00 in bonds; founded in 1925 by the late James R. Crouch of Greenville, S. C.

The First Field Artillery Brigade, A.E.F., Scholarship

Covering all expenses at The Citadel for four years; established in 1934 by Colonel Robert R. McCormick of Chicago, Ill. This scholarship is limited to candidates from the State of Illinois.

The Fifth Field Artillery Scholarship

Covering all expenses at The Citadel for four years; established in 1934 by Colonel Robert R. McCormick of Chicago, Ill. Limited to candidates from the State of Illinois. The qualifications are the same as for the First Field Artillery Brigade Scholarship.

ROTC Summer Camp Awards

Citadel cadets at ROTC Summer Camp, which they attend after their secondclass year, have always proven themselves among the top men at their respective encampments, made up of ROTC students from colleges throughout the South.

The Star of the West Scholarships

The two Star of the West Scholarships are four-year, all-expense scholarships contributed by an anonymous donor. There are no geographical limits to the awarding of these scholarships, nor are there any restrictions as to the religious beliefs of the applicants. The Star of the West Scholarships will pay college expenses including tuition, uniforms, room and board, books, laundry, all fees and other items for four years.

The factors which will be considered in the selection of the two beneficiaries are scholarship, integrity, industry, and evidences of ability and responsibility. The beneficiaries will be selected on the basis of their records except in the case of ties, when written examinations may be required.

The applicants must qualify in all of the requirements for admission as Citadel cadets. The minimum requirements state that the applicants must be within the top ten per cent of their classes, computed on the basis of male students; have participated successfully in two extracurricular activities or have been outstanding in one; have been elected or appointed to some student offices or boards, shown ability to take care of themselves; have an absence of repudiated obligations on their records.

GENERAL INFORMATION

The Citadel Class Ring

The Citadel Ring signifies a host of accomplishments, for not only does it symbolize a partial history of the State of South Carolina and The Citadel, but also it relates the ideals for which the college was founded. Almost every feature of the ring is symbolic of a goal or an attainment of past members of the South Carolina Corps of Cadets.

Most outstanding and significant of all the features of the ring is the "Star of the West", which commemorates the shelling of a Union supply steamer by a detachment of Citadel cadets. This action taken by the cadets in January, 1861, was the first hostile fire of the Civil War.

On the same shank of the ring are the United States and South Carolina colors, which depict the unity and coordination between South Carolina and the federal government. To serve the dual purpose of representing the artillery, one of the two original branches of military instruction given during the early years of The Citadel, and as a connecting link between The Old Citadel of Marion Square and The Greater Citadel of today are the cannon balls on the bottom of this shank. In front of the barracks at Maroin Square were a pile of old Civil War cannon balls. When the college moved to its present location, they remained at The Old Citadel. Adopted as a part of the Citadel Ring, they bind the new campus with the spirit and tradition of the old college.

On the left shank of the ring a rifle, saber, wreath, and a thirty-caliber bullet can be seen at a glance. Upon closer observation, an oak leaf is noticed in the background of the muzzle of the rifle, and by the tip of the sword is a spray of laurel. By means of most of these symbols, some of the ideals and concepts upon which The Citadel was founded and has endured are artistically presented.

The rifle and the thirty-caliber bullet symbolize the infantry, the other original department of military science at the college. Since duty and responsibility have their reward at The Citadel, that of being appointed a cadet officer in the first-class year, these ideals, too, are embodied in the ring by the sword, the symbol of the cadet officer. Although difficult to discern, the oak leaf is one of the most powerful motifs of the ring; it stands for the oak tree and its characteristic attributes of strength and endurance. Of equal importance in a world torn by perpetual military conflict, is the concept of victory blessed by peace, represented by the laurel and the wreath respectively.

The oval crest of the ring is dominated by a reproduction of the palmetto tree. Primarily it symbolizes the state tree of South Carolina. Also, it represents the "Palmetto Regiment," a military body trained by Citadel Cadets and sent from South Carolina to fight in the Mexican War. Third, it represents a fort on Sullivan's Island built from palmetto logs which successfully destroyed many British men-of-war during Revolutionary War days. The two oval shields at the base of the palmetto tree are miniature replicas of the state shield, and what is more important, the entire inscription is accurate and readable with a low-power glass.

An interesting tradition which has evolved in connection with the ring is the different manner in which it is worn by cadets as distinguished from alumni. Since cadets are eligible to wear the rings upon becoming academic first-classmen, they wear them with the class numerals facing them as to be readable right side up to the wearers. After graduation exercises, however, the rings are turned about.

The Citadel Ring is one of the heaviest all-gold college rings in the United States, for it contains from five to ten per cent more gold than most. In addition it is a standard ring; it was standardized in 1940 by the Ring Committee with the approval of the classes of '40, '41, and '42. Standardization brings two distinct advantages. First, it makes the Citadel ring easy to recognize, since all graduating classes wear the same type of ring, and secondly, it denotes not a member of a certain class, but the true Citadel man.

The Miniature Ring

Of great significance is The Citadel miniature ring. Like the class ring, it is received by the cadet at the end of his second class year or at any later date if so desired. It is smaller than the class ring but is identical in all other respects. Many cadets at the annual Ring Hop present this miniature to someone very special. While not an engagement ring, it signifies the spirit of "engaged-to-be-engaged."

The Greater Issues Courses

The Greater Issues Course is a program originated by General Clark with the intention of bringing outstanding men to The Citadel to address the Corps of Cadets. These speakers are selected from all fields. Among the distinguished men who addressed the Corps during the 1955-56 course were James A. Farley, General Robert E. Wood, General Maxwell D. Taylor, General Nathan F. Twining, Sir Roger Makins, Admiral Arleigh Burke, Senator Barry Goldwater, Senator Henry M. Jackson, and General Alfred M. Gruenther.

The topics of the lectures concern current problems that interest young men of college level. All the lectures are ended by informal discussion periods in which cadets may ask specific questions and receive answers from qualified sources. The Greater Issues Course is an invaluable aid to cadets endeavoring to understand better the world in which they live.

Special, Emergency, and Weekend Leaves

State legislation has provided for regular furloughs for The Citadel, at Thanksgiving, Christmas, and at some time during the second semester. Whenever religious and emergency leaves are necessary, they are granted to cadets. The Commandant's Department will also issue weekend leaves to cadets desiring them. The number of these leaves is regulated according to the class of the individual. During the first semester a freshman is not allowed any weekend leaves; however, during the second semester he may take two. Sophomores are allotted three, juniors four, and seniors six weekend leaves during a year. The importance of a man's remaining academically proficient is here emphasized, as a cadet who is deficient may not go on weekend leaves.

Faculty Advisor

An advisory system is provided at The Citadel to assist cadets with their academic problems. Upon entering The Citadel each fourthclassman is assigned to a faculty officer who makes out the cadet's schedule and arranges any necessary subsequent changes.

The faculty advisor is also available to counsel and advise cadets whose grades fall below standard. All cadets should see their advisors whenever they need assistance.

Coaching Classes

The Citadel has developed a unique system of giving extra instruction to cadets who are having trouble with their studies. A dual system of instruction is provided. The first includes those classes held by the cadets' instructors, who hold additional classes informally, for any cadets in their classes who may wish to attend. Usually an hour in duration, these classes are held in the academic building concerned.

The other system of coaching classes is distinctive to The Citadel. Under the control of the Regimental I & E officers, and the Battalion I & E officers, a network of coaching classes, held during Evening Study Period, is set up for various evenings during the week. The classes are an hour in duration, and instructors are upperclassmen from the battalions concerned.

THE HOSTESS DEPARTMENT

The Hostess Department, located in the Activities Building, is under the capable supervision of Mrs. Louise B. Dufour and her assistant, Mrs. G. W. Izlar. This department sponsors the college's social activities, which consist of dancing classes, tea dances, and birthday parties. In the Recreation Room, which is also under the supervision of the Hostess Department, cadets find relaxation in the form of newspapers, magazines, cards, and other games. In addition to this, the hostess operates the cadet depository and aids cadets in finding suitable quarters for lady guests.

PARENTS' DAY

Parents' Day, which usually comes the third weekend in October, is eagerly awaited by the Corps. On this day dedicated to parents the classrooms and barracks are opened for their inspection, and a review is given in their honor. Lunch is served in the messhall for the cadets, their parents, and friends. The feature of the day is a football game held in the afternoon.

CORPS DAY

Corps Day is always celebrated on the Saturday nearest March 20, the date in 1843 when the first Citadel Corps reported to The Military College of South Carolina. On Corps Day the barracks are opened for inspection by parents and guests, and a review is presented for their benefit. Th highlight of Corps Day is the first appearance of the Bond Volunteers. Another Corps Day event of interest to parents and guests is the cycle of Platoon Competition whereby the best-drilled platoon in the Corps is selected.

Senior Week

The week previous to Commencement exercises, designated as Senior Week, is in honor of the graduating firstclassmen. This week is the termination of the college careers for the firstclassmen, who finish their final examinations before the rest of the Corps.

Ceremonies during Senior Week include a Baccalaureate Sermon in the Cadet Chapel on the Sunday preceding graduation; Company Competitive Drill, "Star of the West" Drill, and the Awards Parade Thursday afternoon, followed by official recognition of the fourthclassmen as upperclassmen.

At the Graduation Dress Parade on Friday the Corps of Cadets passes in review before the Firstclassmen who are lined up facing the chapel. The Commencement Hop is the last dance that the firstclassmen attend as members of the Corps. Commencement ceremonies follow on Saturday morning, and summer furlough begins approximately at noon.

The Orphanage Fund Drive

The Citadel Orphanage Fund Drive was originated in 1952 by Cadet Carmen A. Peccorelli. Its objective is to give the children of three Charleston orphanages a better Christmas. A committee of cadets collects donations from the Corps, then finds what is needed by the children at each orphanage and purchases the articles. All money used in buying the gifts comes from the cadets, as no donations are accepted from outside sources. On the last day before the Christmas furlough, the Corps forms a motorcade and delivers the gifts to the orphanages. The extent of this program can be realized when one considers that last year over three thousand dollars was given by the Corps of Cadets for The Citadel Orphanage Fund Drive.

Blood Drive

Every year the Red Cross Bloodmobile visits The Citadel campus, and the Corps of Cadets responds generously to the call for blood. At the present time The Citadel holds the record in the nation among colleges for the greatest percentage of students giving blood. In 1955 the Corps gave over 1,600 pints and had over 75 new Gallon Club members.

PRESIDENTS OF THE CITADEL

1. Captain W. F. Graham	1842-1844
(Died in office)	
2. Major R. W. Colcock	1844-1852
3. Major F. W. Capers	1852-1859
4. Major P. F. Stevens	1859-1861
5. Major J. B. White	1861-1865
U. S. Military Occupation	1865-1882
6. Colonel J. P. Thomas	1882-1885
7. General George D. Johnson	1885-1890
8. Colonel Asbury Coward	1890-1908
9. Colonel O. J. Bond	1908-1931
10. General C. P. Summerall	1931-1953
11. General Mark W. Clark	1954-

*Before 1921, the title was Superintendent.

COMMANDANTS OF CADETS OF THE CITADEL

1890-93	2nd Lt. John A. Towers
1893-97	2nd Lt. John M. Jenkins
1897-98	1st Lt. John B. McDonald
1898-02	Capt. J. Willis Cantey*
1902-04	Capt. George M. McMaster
1904-08	Capt. William H. Simons*
1908-12	1st Lt. William St. Julian Jervey*
1912-15	1st Lt. Jesse Gaston
1915-17	1st Lt. Enoch Barton Garey
1917-20	Major John W. Moore*
1920-22	Colonel Ralph R. Stogsdall
1922-23	Capt. James C. Hutson*
1923-26	Major Albert G. Godwyn
1926-	Major Jacob A. Mack
1926-31	Major William C. Miller
1931-36	Lt. Col. John W. Lang
1936-40	Lt. Col. Ralph C. Holliday
1940-41	Lt. Col. W. L. Roberts
1941-46	Colonel Clarence M. McMurray*
1946-	Colonel J. P. Hill*
1946-	Colonel C. H. Barnwell
1946-50	Colonel T. L. Futch
1950-52	Colonel John H. Madison
1952-55	Colonel John J. Holst
1955-	Colonel Reuben H. Tucker

*Denotes Citadel graduate.

Chairmen of Board of Visitors

1842-1865	General James Jones
1865-1867	In 1865, after the close of The Citadel, Hon. R. J. Davant and General James Conner served for a few months as chairmen, but they had no functions to perform as the institution was not reopened during the United States Military Occupation.
1877-1898	General Johnson Hagood
1898-1915	Colonel C. S. Gadsden
1915-1916	Colonel W. W. Lewis
1916-1925	Mr. Orlando Sheppard
1925-1949	Mr. John P. Thomas
1949-	Colonel J. R. Westmoreland

Recipients of the Algernon Sidney Sullivan Award

1934	Robert Spann Cathcart, M. D.
1934	Cadet John Ducworth Welborn
1935	Colonel James Graham Padgett
1935	Cadet Martin Luther Marchant
1936	Colonel John Pulaski Thomas
1936	Cadet Weldon Van Cole
1937	Rev. John Lake
1937	Cadet Thomas Mulloy Trotti
1938	Colonel Clark Williams
1938	Cadet Walter Price Wagner
1939	Major Charles T. Razor
1939	Cadet Thomas Augustine Kenan
1940	Major Carl Francis Myers, Jr.
1940	Cadet John Edward Burrows
1941	Major Lewis Simons
1941	Cadet Knute Robert Nelson
1942	Colonel Lewis Sheperd LeTellier
1942	Cadet William Milling Royall
1943	Mr. J. Morrison Leland
1943	Cadet W. LeRoy Harrelson
1944	Colonel D. Allen Spivey
1945	Colonel J. R. Westmoreland
1945	Cadet Robert S. Sheperd
1946	Colonel R. R. McCormick
1946	Cadet B. H. Smith
1947	Colonel Leonard A. Prouty
1947	Cadet Edward F. Koonce
1948	Colonel Theodore L. Futch
1948	Cadet J. C. Miller
1949	Mrs. Anne Jones Geary
1949	Cadet Robert E. Smith
1950	Colonel Ralph Milledge Byrd
1950	Cadet Charles Alston James
1951	Colonel J. McQuillan Moorer
1951	Cadet Addison Dimmitt Davis, III
1952	Colonel John Washington Moore
1952	Cadet Floyd Cecil Adams, Jr.
1953	Mr. Frederick Carleton Turner
1953	Cadet Hampton James Walker
1954	Colonel Clifton LeCroy Hair
1954	Cadet Carmen Anthony Pecorelli
1955	General Charles Pelot Summerall
1955	Cadet William I. Black

"Star of the West"

The first contest to determine the best-drilled cadet in the corps was held in 1886. It became an annual event thereafter in connection with the commencement exercises. The "Star of the West" Medal was first awarded to the winner of the title, "Best-Drilled Cadet," in 1893.

1886	J. T. Coleman	1921	J. D. Frost, Jr.
1887	W. C. Davis	1922	E. T. Moore
1888	J. R. Rutledge	1923	W. Allen
1889	P. K. McCully	1924	J. J. Mackay
1890	W. Z. McGhee	1925	C. H. Rossen
1891	A. S. Thomas	1926	F. G. Burnett
1892	J. S. Verdier	1927	E. B. Fishburne
1893	A. E. Legare	1928	W. M. Roberts
1894	A. Levy	1929	R. K. Walker
1895	J. D. Dial	1930	J. W. Blevens
1896	J. M. Josey	1931	R. A. Zobel
1897	J. B. Salley	1932	R. H. Ammerman
1898	D. C. Pate	1933	A. B. Sundin
1899	L. B. Steele	1934	A. L. Leonard, Jr.
1900	A. H. Cross	1935	S. P. Browne
1901	T. C. Marshall	1936	S. P. Browne
1902	A. E. Hutchinson	1937	J. R. Lyons
1903	J. F. O'Mara	1938	W. H. McIntyre
1904	E. C. Register	1939	F. S. Conaty, Jr.
1905	W. W. Dick	1940	N. T. Jenkins
1906	W. W. Benson	1941	N. T. Bethea, Jr.
1907	A. T. Corcoran	1942	C. J. West
1908	E. D. Smith	1943	L. C. Emerson
1909	D. W. Gaston	1944	T. C. Williams
1910	F. Y. Legare	1945	R. K. Willms
1911	T. Richardson	1946	G. W. Beale
1912	J. M. Arthur	1947	S. D. Falkenbury
1913	J. H. Holmes	1948	J. P. Sullivan, Jr.
1914	J. Anderson	1949	H. O. Stoddard
1915	J. G. M. Nichols	1950	C. J. Easler
1916	F. R. Rogers	1951	L. O. Allen
1917	H. L. Cunningham	1952	S. C. Mills
1918	T. W. Williamson	1953	J. A. Patterson
1919	J. L. Whitten	1954	R. W. Lockridge
1920	E. A. Pollock	1955	P. D. Warren

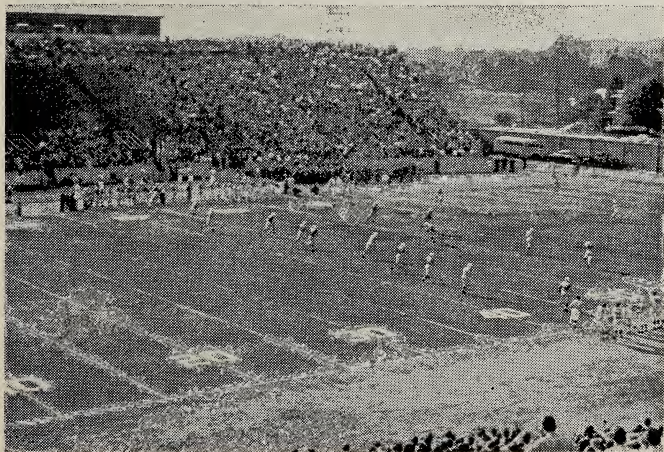
ATHLETICS

Purpose

The Citadel encourages every cadet to participate in some form of athletics in which he is interested and in which he may develop his mind and body. The college authorities believe that, combined with proper instruction, the constant striving of each man to do his best will provide him with the physical stamina, mental clarity, and moral courage that make real men.

All members of The Citadel Varsity Teams must qualify under conference rules on eligibility and sportsmanship. To be eligible for a position on a Citadel team, one must be a bona fide student, regularly enrolled in all respects. However, athletics are not limited to varsity participants only, for the well-organized intramural program at The Citadel provides every cadet with the opportunity to participate in various athletics of his choice.

The Citadel athletic teams do not play for the sole purpose of winning games. It has always been the boast of the cadet teams that, win or lose, they fight until the very end without admitting defeat, and at the same time fulfill all the rules of sportsmanship and fair play.



Facilities

The facilities for athletics at The Citadel are completely adequate for the needs of the college. Johnson Hagood Stadium, which is one of the best in the South and the finest in South Carolina, is used by our football team to play home games for the enjoyment of the people of Charleston and its visitors. A spacious and well-equipped press box, one of the best lighting systems in the South, and box seats for special guests are among the features of the arena, whose seating capacity is 21,858.

In addition, The Citadel has one of the largest armories in the South, available for varsity basketball, boxing, wrestling, and intramural contests. The armory has a permanent seating capacity of 3,000 and a floor space of 30,000 square feet, large enough for three basketball courts. Also a part of the armory is a large indoor swimming pool with a seating capacity for 1,400 spectators, a modern filter plant with heating facilities, and locker rooms for the visiting teams.

Other facilities include a modern gymnasium, ten tennis courts, a practice football field, both indoor rifle ranges, a quarter-mile cinder track with a 220-yard straightaway, a 2,200 foot catwalk extending into the Ashley River, and facilities for beaching, repairing, storing, and launching small sail and powered boats. The Citadel has a few sailboats of its own for use by the members of The Citadel Yacht Club. Cadets can also obtain special rates for membership in local golf clubs.

FOOTBALL

In previous years The Citadel's football teams have not had records comparable to other colleges of its caliber. On January 1, 1955, an effort was made to remedy this situation. New coaches were hired and a plan was instituted to acquire players comparable to those playing for other colleges in the area. As a result, the 1955 season was one of the best in a number of years. This fact illustrates that The Citadel is making progress under the leadership of Coach Sauer.

The Citadel's football team is composed of two squads, the Varsity and the "B" squad. Men are constantly shifted from one team to the other in order to insure the strongest possible team.

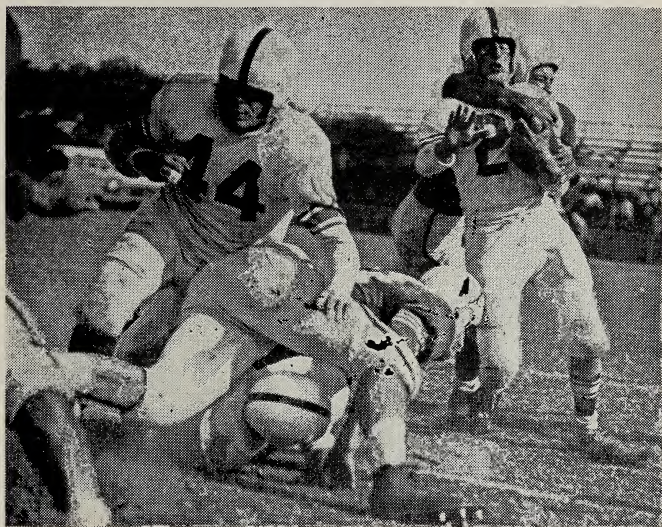
THE 1956 FOOTBALL SCHEDULE

Date	School	Place
22 Sept.	Newberry -----	Charleston
29 Sept.	Davidson* -----	Charleston
6 Oct.	Stetson -----	Charleston**
12 Oct.	Richmond -----	Richmond
19 Oct.	Wofford -----	Orangeburg
27 Oct.	Furman* -----	Greenville
3 Nov.	Presbyterian -----	Charleston***
10 Nov.	Villanova -----	Philadelphia
17 Nov.	George Washington* -----	Charleston

***Homecoming

**Parents' Day

*Conference Games



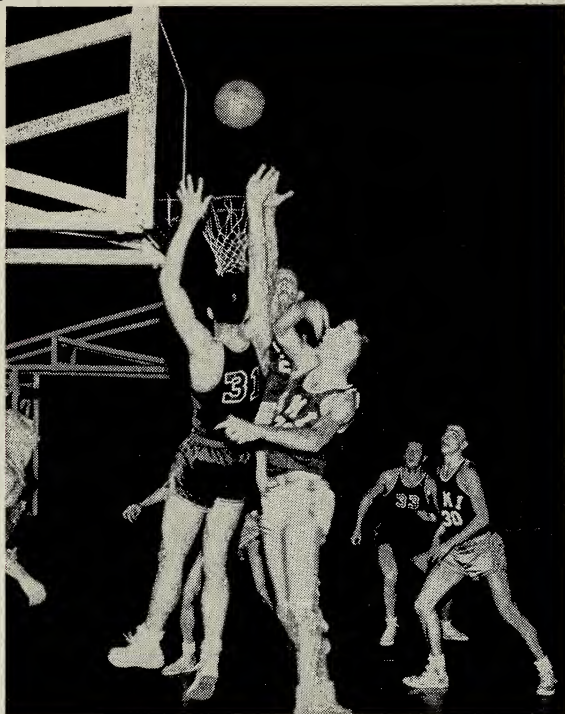
BASKETBALL

Conforming to the policy of reorganizing athletics at The Citadel, the basketball team is undergoing several changes. The first and one of the most important steps to be taken was the hiring of a full-time instructor, Coach Norman Sloan.

The next step will be the securing of good players. To

attract players, several scholarships will be given next year and each of the following years.

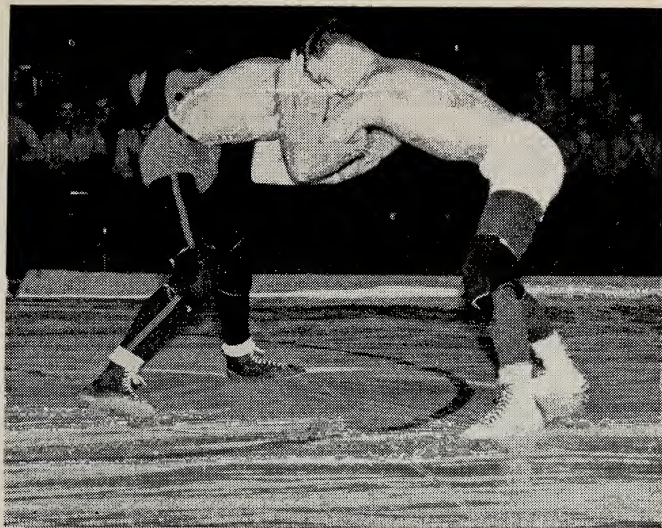
The team is a member of the Southern Conference but plays many teams outside of the conference.



WRESTLING

The Citadel's wrestling team is instructed by Coach Springer. The team follows the Intercollegiate "Catch as Catch Can" rules. The intercollegiate rules differ considerably from those of the professional wrestler in that they are based on actual competition rather than showmanship.

Practice starts long before the first match as a great length of time is needed to get the team into condition. Emphasis is placed on conditioning and safety.



SWIMMING

The swimming team has been one of The Citadel's strongest intercollegiate teams, thus becoming a major sport at The Citadel. Men taking part in this sport are under the supervision of Coach Ron Reilly. The training period starts early in the fall and the season lasts until March. Practice sessions and home swimming meets are conducted in the pool located in the rear of the Armory. This is a standard six-lane pool conforming to intercollegiate regulations.

TRACK

The Citadel's track team participates in practically all track events, making it possible for all cadets with skill in any of these to practice for a position on the team. Final selections are on a strictly competitive basis.

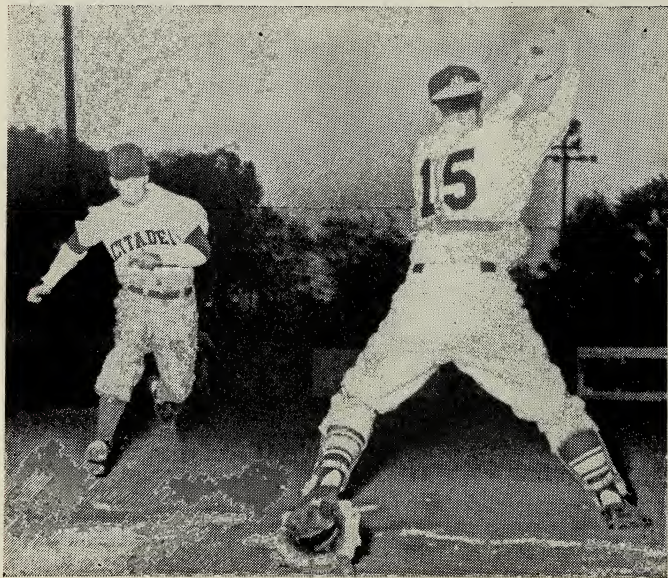
The Citadel has its own standard one-quarter mile track located on the campus. All practice sessions and home meets are held there.

BASEBALL

Baseball is a popular sport everywhere and The Citadel is no exception. Under the supervision of Coach Monts-deoca, the team has been in the running for the Southern Conference Championship for the last two years.

Baseball practice starts early in March and the season continues until the end of school. Practice sessions and all home games are held in College Park, a few blocks from school.

All cadets are encouraged to try out for the team. Many new cadets have exceptional ability in this sport and prove to be assets to the team.



TENNIS

The Citadel provides ten clay tennis courts for the cadets. This indicates the popularity of tennis among the students.

Coach D. C. Bunch has scheduled several dual matches for the coming season. In addition to these matches, the team will play in the Southeastern Tournament in Williamsburg, Virginia.

Each year the Marion S. Lewis Tennis Award is presented to the member of the team who displays outstanding qualities of sportsmanship, leadership, self-improvement, competitive and team spirit, and cooperation with the coaches.

GOLF

The Citadel's golf team is under the direction of Coach Bailey. Team practices and home matches are held at the Charleston Country Club.

In addition to competing as a team, some men qualify to participate in local tournaments, such as the Azalea Golf Tournament.

The Citadel's golf team of 1955 failed by a very narrow margin to regain the Southern Conference Championship, which they held from 1950 to 1953.

THE RIFLE TEAM

The rifle team is under the direction of S/Sgt. Greer of the U. S. Army. For the seventh consecutive year, The Citadel has won the state championship. The team finished third in the Southern Conference match.

Indoor and outdoor rifle ranges located on the campus allow men to fire at all times regardless of the weather.

At the beginning of the firing season, the rifle team suffered a severe blow. One of the team's co-captains, Cadet Richard P. Cardwell, was killed in an automobile accident. In Cadet Cardwell's memory, the Richard Polk Cardwell Award for marksmanship has been established.

Intramurals

The Citadel's extensive intramural athletic program forms an integral part of the life of the Corps. The program is maintained chiefly for the purpose of physical training, for the development of competitive spirit, and for the personal enjoyment of each cadet.

The program is under the direction of the Intramural Council, headed by Coach Billy Bostwick. The Regimental Athletic Officer, a cadet captain on the regimental staff, is the coordinator for this program. Battalion and company athletic officers assist him.

Each company produces a team in football, softball, basketball, and volleyball. Leagues are formed, and the league champions in each sport run a play-off series to determine the regimental championship in each of the four sports. These games are played in the afternoons according to a schedule published by the Athletic Officer.

Each cadet is urged to participate in one of the sports for his own personal benefit as well as for that of his company. Three games are scheduled at one time in order to enable more cadets to enter the competition. As some ca-

dets are naturally better than the average, this type of program keeps the intramurals from being monopolized by a few outstanding players. The spirit is high and the competition keen as the champions accumulate points that lead to the winning of an intramural cup.

ATHLETIC HISTORY OF THE CITADEL

All fourthclassmen should know the following pertinent information:

1842—1900 Intramural sports only.

1901 Basketball was inaugurated at The Citadel.

1905 Football was inaugurated at The Citadel on October 14. (Coached by Frank G. Eason and captained by James H. Hammond.)

1906 First intercollegiate football season.

1908 Track was inaugurated at The Citadel.

1910 Football Citadel—5, South Carolina—0 (Upset).

1914 Swimming was inaugurated at The Citadel.

1915 Rifle Team was inaugurated at The Citadel.

Football Citadel—3, South Carolina—0 (Upset).
State Champions.

1916 Football Citadel—3, Clemson—0 (Upset).

State Champions.

1919 Football Citadel—14, South Carolina—7.

Basketball State Champions: Won 9, Lost 0.

1920 Basketball State Champions.

1921 Football Citadel—7, Clemson—7.

Basketball State Champions.

1922 Basketball Collegiate Champions of the City.

1924 Football Citadel—6, Furman—0 (Upset).

First Home-Coming Day.

1925 Basketball State Champions: Won 11, Lost 2.

2nd in the S.I.A.A.

1926 Football Citadel—12, South Carolina—9 (Upset).

Basketball 2nd in the S.I.A.A.

1927 Basketball S.I.A.A. Champions.

1928 Football Citadel—12, Clemson—7 (Upset).

Citadel—0, South Carolina—0.

1929 Boxing was inaugurated at The Citadel.

Basketball State Champions.

1930 Boxing Undefeated: Won 4, Lost 0.

Citadel—4, Florida—3 (Upset).

1931 Football Citadel—13, V.M.I.—13.

1933 Golf was inaugurated at The Citadel.

1934 Basketball Collegiate Champions of the City.

1936 Boxing Tied with Clemson for State Championship.

Citadel—5, Miami (Fla.)—3 (Upset).

Boxing Tied with Clemson for State Championship.

- 1938 Football Citadel—9, Furman—6 (Upset).
- 1939 Basketball State Champions.
Golf State Champions.
Rifle Team undefeated in shoulder-to-shoulder competition.
- 1940 Golf State Champions.
Rifle Team undefeated in shoulder-to-shoulder competition.
- 1941 Boxing Southern Conference Champions.
Golf State Champions.
- 1943 Basketball State Champions.
- 1945 Rifle Team 2nd in Fourth Service Command competition.
- 1946 Boxing Southern Conference Champions.
Tennis State Champions.
- 1947 Boxing State Champions.
Football Citadel—7, V.M.I.—6 (Upset).
- 1948 Boxing Southern Conference Champions.
- 1949 Football Citadel—19, V.M.I.—14.
Rifle Team State Champions.
- 1950 Football Citadel—19, South Carolina—7 (Upset).
Rifle Team State Champions.
- 1951 Rifle Team State and National Champions.
Golf State Champions.
- 1952 Golf State Champions.
- 1953 Rifle Team State Champions.
- 1954 Rifle Team State Champions.
- 1955 Rifle Team State Champions.
- 1956 Rifle Team State Champions.
Football Citadel—14, Richmond—12 (Upset).

The School Colors — Blue and White

Unlike the many institutions and traditions which have developed over a long period of time, the school colors were chosen in the interest of expediency. In the spring of 1899, Cadet First Sergeant John W. Moore, manager of the baseball team, secured permission to take the team on its first road trip. Prior to that time all athletic contests had been staged locally. As other colleges had colors which were used in athletic contests, Cadet Moore and two or three friends decided that blue and white made an appropriate combination; they hastily had pennants made in these colors to take along.

Although born of necessity, the colors were readily accepted by the Corps and have endured to this day.

CADET TERMS AND EXPRESSIONS

As a group of men develops its own language and terms over long years of association, traditions and customs grow up which carry from class to class and enrich the institution. Not the product of one mind or one class but the cumulative total of 113 years, naturally modified to suit changing conditions, is the source of cadet terms and expressions. Within a short time new cadets will find such phrases as "Salt and pepper," "Spit shine," and "Poop sheet" to be second nature. They will hear the barracks walls resound to the commands of the first sergeant, and they will "pop to" under the constant surveillance of the squad leader "NCO's." And long afterwards, when memories of the plebe year have all but faded away, the remembrance of "Counting the days," shining up for "SMI's," or writing to the "O.A.O." will become fond memories, to be cherished always as a part of Life at The Citadel!

A. R. I.—Afternoon Room Inspection (infrequent, but nevertheless devastating.)

A. S. P.—Afternoon study period.

BUCK—To attempt to overcome an established custom or system; also, striving in military for the purpose of making rank.

CADRE—Cadet officer and noncommissioned officers. The TRAINING CADRE reports back one week earlier than other upperclassmen, to train new cadets for a total six-weeks period. Only first and second classmen constitute the training cadre.

CHEVRONS—Stripes worn on the uniform designating cadet commissioned and noncommissioned officers.

CIVIES—Civilian clothes; the raiment which cadets put on instantaneously upon going on furlough.

CO—Company Commander; also, any commanding officer.

COMMANDANT—An officer of the United States Army who is assigned to The Citadel to control the internal discipline of the Corps of Cadets and to act as the Professor of Military Science and Tactics.

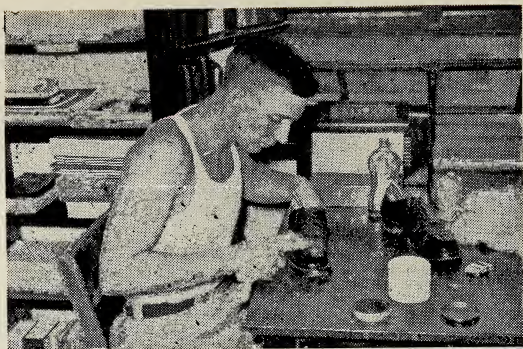
COMMISSION—An authorization of authority and responsibility from the Commandant of Cadets to Cadet Commissioned Officers.

CONFINEMENT—A one-hour period awarded as a punishment for various breaches of regulations, during which time the cadet remains in his room in authorized uniform.

D. A. L.—Daily Absentee List.

DEMERIT—The basic unit of measurement for awarding

- punishment, each cadet being allowed a certain number per month, the amount depending on his class.
- DOOWILLIE**—(Also **DUCROAT**, **DUMBJOHN**, **DUMBROD**, **DUMBSMACK**, **DUMBSQUAT**, **DUWACK**, etc.) — a term of endearment commonly used by upperclassmen to address fourthclassmen.
- D/L**—Delinquency list; a typewritten list of demerits published every few days and posted on company bulletin boards.
- D/R**—Delinquency report; the report as is written up on a Delinquency pad.
- DRIVE BY**—Command given to a fourthclassman by an upperclassman who desires him to report to him.
- DUCKBUTT**—Cadet of small stature.
- E. R. W.**—Explanation required written; a written explanation is required on some reports in order to clear up the reason for a reportable offense.
- E. S. P.**—Evening Study Period.
- EXEC**—Executive officer; the second in command of a unit.
- FIRSTCLASSMAN**—A senior. From the First Class are appointed the cadet officers. This class has the authority and responsibility to enforce the regulations of the college and command the companies of the Cadet Corps.
- FIRST SOLDIER**—The First Sergeant, of which there is one per company. He is the ranking NCO in the company.
- FM**—Field Manual. (Dept. of the Army).
- FOURTHCLASSMAN**—A plebe, or in college terms, a freshman.
- FURLOUGH**—Any release from campus for a longer period of time than leave. The uniform is not required to be worn on furlough. The Corps is furloughed for summer and for Christmas.
- GALLERIES**—The three balconies which run around the inside upper floors of a barracks.
- GOOF OFF**—A cadet who cannot catch on to the correct way of doing things without making mistakes.
- GUIDON**—The company ensign and staff upon which it flies.
- HOPS**—Formal dances, of which the Corps present approximately six each year. Informal Hops are also occasionally held.
- LEAVE**—Any release from campus for a short period of time. General leave is granted at specified times on the weekend, while special, emergency, or group leaves are granted to individuals or groups when the situation warrants. The uniform is always worn on all leaves.
- LIMITS**—The limits of the campus, to which cadets are re-



- stricted during weekdays, unless they are authorized some special or Charleston leave.
- MAKE A MOVE**—Words of an upperclassman to a plabe to correct his posture, causing him to swing the under portion of the body into line so as to bring the vertical axis of the body into a straight line perpendicular to the ground.
- MERIT**—A unit of measurement for awarding commendation. Any cadet receiving no demerits for one week is awarded one merit. All commendations give the cadet either one or two merits.
- MESS CARVER**—The cadet in command of a mess of seven men, there being two messes to a table. The mess carver sits at the head of his mess.
- MESS HALL**—Cadet dining hall.
- M. R. I.**—Morning Room Inspection.
- M. S. P.**—Morning Study Period.
- MUSTER FORMATION**—A roll call of the cadet company taken before and after furloughs.
- N. C. O.**—Cadet noncommissioned officer, a corporal or one of the grades of sergeant.
- O. A. O.**—One and Only (her).
- O. C.**—Officer in Charge; also, Official Communication.
- O. D.**—Officer of the Day (Cadet).
- OFF LIMITS**—Any place where a cadet is not authorized to be.
- O. G.**—Officer of the Guard (Cadet).
- ORDER**—A punishment order, special order, or general order, which is published with the approval of the Commandant and President of the college. Published orders are the medium through which the administration and government of the Corps of Cadets are maintained.
- OS&D**—Over, Short, and Damaged. A report made by company supply sergeants each Saturday to ascertain any breakages or damages within barracks which need repair and/or replacement.
- PLEBE**—The traditional name for a new cadet; a freshman.
- PMS&T**—Professor of Military Science and Tactics.
- POOP**—"The straight dope"; information.
- POOP SHEET**—Published information.
- POP OFF**—Word of an upperclassman to a fourthclassman, requesting no deliberation but immediate reply.
- POP TO**—To come instantly to the position of attention.
- P. T.**—Padgett-Thomas barracks, the largest barracks on campus.
- PULLED**—Reported or be reported for breach of regulations.

QUAD—Quadrangle; the large square concrete area in each barracks where Corps formations are held.

READ ABOUT IT—A quaint way of saying that a cadet will find his name on the company delinquency list, that he has been reported for a breach of regulations.

RECRUIT—The official title of a plebe for the first 12 weeks. Recruit training is the period during which all fourthclassmen are assigned to recruit battalions and indoctrinated into the traditions of the Corps. At the end of three months the fourthclassman is given the title of cadet private, and he is transferred to his regular company, composed of upperclassmen as well as fourthclassmen. There he finishes the remainder of the plebe year.

RESTRICTION—A period in which cadets are restricted to the limits of the campus; also, an individual's restriction due to a serious breach of regulations.

SALLYPORT—One of the four arched entrances to each barracks.

SALT AND PEPPER — Dress blouse, white trousers, and hat; a summer uniform.

SECONDCLASSMAN—A junior.

S. M. I.—Saturday Morning Inspection.

S. O. P.—Standard Operating Procedure.

SOUND OFF—The preparatory command given to the Cadet Band at parade before it begins to troop the line; also, see **POP OFF**.

SPIT SHINE — The constant state of a fourthclassman's shoes; a glistening shine.

'SQUAT—Contraction for "Dumbsquat."

STAG—One who attends a social affair without a date.

STARS—Gold Stars; an award given for academic excellence, entitling the cadet to wear two gold stars, one on each side of the blouse collar.

STARVATION CORNER—The innermost seats on the mess where the food comes last.

STRAIT JACKET—The Dress Blouse.

STRICT ATTENTION—The constant posture of a fourthclassman. As found in the I.D.R., **Guidon**, etc.: The object of strict attention is to cause the individual to hold himself erect, with his head and eyes straight to the front, chin drawn in, axis of the head and neck vertical, chest lifted and arched, hips level, shoulders square and back, falling equally and even. There should be no inward curve or sway to the back. Arms should hang straight down without stiffness, thumbs along the seams of the trousers, back of the hands out, fingers held nat-

urally so that the thumbs rest along the first joint of the forefingers. Heels are held together on the same line, as near each other as the conformation of the body permits. Feet are turned out equally, forming a 45° angle; knees are straight without stiffness.

STRIPES—Chevrons.

THIRDCCLASSMAN—A sophomore.

TO&E—Table of Organization and Equipment.

THE EAGLE SCREAMS—Payday, for cadets of the upper two classes, in advanced military.

TAC OFFICERS—Officers in the United States Army or United States Air Force who are assigned to the cadet companies by the Commandant, and are responsible to see that the training prescribed by the Military Department is carried out.

TOUR—A tour of duty such as guard, normally lasting 24 hours; also a tour of punishment served by walking the quadrangle, lasting 50 minutes. Punishment tours are incurred for excessive breaches of regulations.

UNDERCLASSMEN—Usually refers to the fourth and third classes, although the third class has many privileges not accorded to the fourth class.

UPPERCLASSMEN—Refers to any class higher than the fourth class.

FORM OF REPORT: When rooms are being inspected and a report is called for, the required report shall be "all right," or "Cadet . . . absent or visiting, etc., sir." Any cadet who is absent without authority from his room or from any formation or duty when not authorized is not all right and if called upon for a report he cannot report "all right."

DEFINITION OF "ALL RIGHT" AND "ALL IN":

ALL RIGHT: The report "all right" when made by a cadet outside his own rooms means that he is going to or returning from an authorized place only; by the occupants of a room means that all occupants of the room are present or absent by proper authority.

ALL IN: All the occupants of a room are in and in bed when taps inspection is made.

WHAT IS IT TO BE A GENTLEMAN? It is to be honest, to be gentle, to be generous, to be brave, to be wise; and possessing all these qualities, to exercise them in the most graceful outward manner.

—Thackeray.



WHAT IS THE MILITARY CODE? The Military Code is, in fact, the law of honor and of duty so closely and intimately blended that no violation of its principles, however small, can be permitted either with safety or honor; and there is no principle inculcated by this code that is more imperious or necessary than obedience; prompt, immediate, and respectful obedience to every command emanating from proper authority. (Taken from **THE HISTORY OF THE SOUTH CAROLINA MILITARY ACADEMY**, by Col. J. P. Thomas.)

WHAT IS DISCIPLINE? The discipline which makes the soldiers of a free country reliable in battle is not to be gained by harsh treatment. On the contrary, such treatment is far more likely to destroy than to make an army. It is possible to impart instructions and to give commands in such a manner and tone of voice as to inspire in the soldier no feeling but an intense desire to obey, while the opposite manner and tone of voice cannot fail to excite strong resentment and a desire to disobey. The one mode or the other of dealing with subordinates springs from a corresponding spirit in the breast of the commander. He who feels the respect which is due to others cannot fail to inspire in them regard for himself, while he who feels, and hence manifests, disrespect toward others, especially his inferiors, cannot fail to inspire hatred against himself.

QUOTED BY MAJOR GENERAL
JOHN M. SCHOFIELD in an
address to the U. S. Corps of
Cadets, August 11, 1877.

DISCIPLINE, in a military sense, is the state of order and obedience among military personnel resulting from training. (Dept. Army FM 22-5).

WHAT IS HONOR? Sir, honor is the most cherished principle of the cadet's life.

WHAT IS DUTY? Sir, duty is the sublimest word in the English language. (General Robert E. Lee).

WHAT DO PLEBES RANK? Sir, the President's car, the Commandant's dog, the waitresses in the messhall, and all the colonels at Clemson, Sir!

HOW ARE THEY ALL? Sir, they are all fickle but one, Sir! **WHICH ONE?** Yours, Sir!

HOW IS THE COW? Sir, she walks, she talks, she's full of chalk, the lacteal fluid extracted from the female of the bovine species is highly prolific to the Nth* degree, Sir! (*—Substitute number of glasses of milk in pitcher at mess.)

WHERE IS THE FOOD? It's on the road, Sir! WHAT ROAD? Sir, the road to the haven of culinary atrocities! (*—The correct answer to an upperclassman's question when a particular item of food has gone back to the kitchen for refill.)

WHY DO PLEBES COME TO THE MESSHALL? Sir, three times a day and even more often, the highly esteemed upperclassmen of this, our beloved institution, discover that their gastric juices are running wild, and their large intestines are craving victuals. It is altogether fitting and proper as well as obvious and natural, that the lowly plebe behooves himself to come to the messhall in order to make sure that the upperclassmen are properly served, Sir.

ALL RIGHT FOR THE LIGHTS. What? Mine, Sir? They twinkle as the stars above; they glimmer as the glow-worm glowing in the grass beneath. Ah, yes! A handsome man and I don't give a darn; hurrah for the lights that shine in the night! All right for the lights, Sir!

I DO NOT UNDERSTAND, SIR. Sir, my cranium consisting of Vermont marble, volcanic lava and African ivory, covered with a thick layer of case-hardened steel, forms an impenetrable barrier to all that seeks to impress itself upon the ashen tissues of my brain, Sir. Hence the effulgent and ostentatiously effervescent phrases just now directed and reiterated for my comprehension have failed to penetrate and permeate the soniferous forces of my atrocious intelligence. In other words, Sir, I am very, very dumb and I do not understand, Sir!

HOW MANY DAYS, OH CATILINE? X Days and a butt, Oh noble CATILINE, and may the great God in heaven speed them more quickly by the great Corporal Jupiter, and may the coming days be more joyous, but not for me, Sir. May all your classes be soirees, and your sorrows negligible, and on your leave may there be some beautiful femmes, some canoes, lots of skags, full moons, and plenty of Coca-Cola; hot darn but . . . not for me, Sir!

DEFINITION OF ELECTRICITY. Sir, one of the fundamental quantities in nature, consisting of elementary particles—electrons and protons. Electricity is characterized especially by the fact that it gives rise to a field of force possessing potential energy and that, when moving in a stream, it gives rise to a magnetic field of force with which kinetic energy is associated. The elementary particles of electricity, the electrons and the protons, are opposites electrically. Electricity of which the elementary unit is the electrons is called negative electricity; electricity of which the elementary unit is the proton is called positive electricity. If a substance has on its surface more protons than

electrons, it is said to be charged with positive electricity. The quantity of electricity can be measured and the practical unit of charge is the coulomb. This, Sir, is electricity in its simplest form.

WHAT TIME IS IT? Sir, I am deeply embarrassed and greatly humiliated that due to unforeseen circumstances over which I have no control, the inner workings and hidden mechanisms of my chronometer are in such inaccord with the sidereal movement by which time is commonly reckoned that I cannot with any degree of accuracy state the exact time, Sir; but without fear of being very far off, I will state that it is so many minutes, so many seconds and so many ticks after the Xth hour, Sir!

WHAT IS THE DEFINITION OF LEATHER? Sir, if the fresh skin of an animal, cleaned and divested of all hair, fat, and other extraneous matter, be submerged in a dilute solution of tannic acid, a chemical combination ensues; the gelatinous tissue of the skin is converted into a non-putrescible substance impervious to and insoluble in water; this, Sir, is leather.

WHAT IS THE CITADEL? The Citadel is an institution of higher learning, to mould our minds, morals, and bodies so that we may be fit officers and better civilians of our country. More than that, however, it is a fortress of duty, a sentinel of responsibility, a bastion of antiquity, a towering bulwark of rigid discipline, instilling within us high deals, honor, uprightness, loyalty, patriotism, obedience, initiative, leadership, professional knowledge, and pride in achievement.

Songs and Yells

Here are the songs and cheers of The Citadel!

On paper they are black and white; in the throats of the Corps of Cadets they are strong and vibrant! Learn them, for they are yours; not just to sing as you march with a cadence to the stadium for a football game, not just to yell when a Bulldog thrills you from head to toe as the team fights like the fighting light brigade it is, not just to sing as your company rides on the train from Orangeburg and cadets from the First-class down to the Fourth-class get that old "Citadel spirit" feeling, and not just to sing on a bus or train or car with other cadets as you leave the campus on furlough, or with cadets from your home town on a furlough wiener roast under a friendly sky, not just when you're all coming back from a trip with the Bond Volunteers or Summerall Guards, or from a physical checkup, or from summer camp.

No, those are just the times in school when you are apt to break out with "The Corn Song," or "The Fighting Light Brigade," or perhaps on a Sunday afternoon the upperclassmen may gather for a twenty-man "quartet" on the gallery and sing other songs of times, girls, and loves never-to-be forgotten.

But these songs will also serve another purpose. After you have been graduated, when you have heard for the last time as you receive your diplomas: "By the authority vested in me . . .", then will they take on a new significance. At a Homecoming, Parents' Day, Corps Day, or class reunion, and whether in the Armed Forces or in civilian life, The Citadel graduate will remember fondly, through the school songs, his days of long ago at—

THE ALMA MATER

Oh Citadel, we sing thy fame
For all the world to hear.
And in the paths our fathers showed us
Follow without fear.
Peace and Honor, God and Country,
We will fight for thee.
Oh Citadel, we praise thee now
Oh Citadel, we praise thee now
And in Eternity.

Oh Citadel, though strife surrounds us,
We will ever be
Full conscious of the benefits

That we derive from thee.
Stand forever, yielding never
To the tyrants' hell.
We'll never cease our struggles for
Our mighty Citadel.

THE CITADEL FOREVER

While now we pass in review, marching along,
We praise thee, O Citadel, in our lusty song,
As bearing the colors proud, we pledge anew,
To thee, our Alma Mater dear,
Allegiance proud and true.
With brave, loyal hearts aflame, we march away,
To train for the victories that we must win some day;
When passing in life's review. Mem'ries of thee,
O Citadel, shall our inspiration be.

THE FIGHTING LIGHT BRIGADE

We're here cheering loudly, as the Brigadiers parade.
Bucks, we claim you proudly as THE FIGHTING LIGHT
BRIGADE!

March on, ye valiant warriors; your courage shall not fade;
As we yell, we yell like hell for you, THE FIGHTING
LIGHT BRIGADE!

THE CITADEL!

THE CITADEL HYMN

Unto Thee, O Heavenly Father,
Songs celestial here we raise,
As we sing with adoration,
Hymns to Thee of love and praise;
And with rev'rent hearts uplifted,
Let us ever conscious be
Of Thy presence in this temple,
Dedicated, Lord to Thee.

Grant us grace to flee temptations
That assail us on our way.
Guided by The Holy Spirit,
May we live aright each day;
As in faith we humbly gather,
In this sacred place apart,
Not unmindful of our frailties,
Cleanse, O Lord, each contrite heart.

When at last we set forth marching,
O'er the world's vast proving ground,
Give us courage for each conflict.
Strength in Thee alone is found;

When in time our ranks grow thinner,
And for us ebbs out life's day,
May we, Lord, the battle over,
Stainless shields before Thee lay.

DIXIE

I wish I was in the land of cotton.
Old times there are not forgotten,
Look a-way! Look a-way! Look a-way! Dixie-Land!
In Dixie Land where I was born in,
Early on one frost-y morn-in,
Look a-way! Look a-way! Look a-way! Dixie-Land!

CHORUS:

Then I wish I was in Dixie! Hoo-ray!

Hoo-ray!

In Dixie Land, I'll take my stand
To live and die in Dixie;
A-way, A-way, A-way down South in Dix-ie;

A-way, A-way, A-way down South in Dixie!

THE CORPS IN REVIEW: MARCH TO THE CITADEL

We're Kaydets on parade.
Our ranks are full and straight.
We're out this day to win the fray!
Here's to victory!
We're Kaydets on parade.
Our team is on the raid.
We'll never give up! We'll never give up!
We're out to conquer today!

REFRAIN

Charge up that field, you men of Citadel,
For you're the team that's on the road to glory.
Blue, White, give 'em hell
And show them all the Bull Dog Team still leads the way!
FIGHT! FIGHT! FIGHT!
Cheer, Cheer for the Light Brigade
As for that last white strip they drive!
Bulldogs, you are on parade.
So play it hard and fight to victory.
FIGHT! FIGHT!

—Cadet Fred Turner, '49.

CITADEL BULLDOG:

CITADEL BULLDOG (Clap four times)

CITADEL BULLDOG (Clap four times)

CITADEL BULLDOG (Clap four times)

HIT 'EM

BULLDOGS FIGHT:

BULL——DOGS FIGHT

BULL——DOGS FIGHT

FIGHT 'EM, BULLDOGS, FIGHT 'EM

C-I YELL:

C-I T-A D-E-L

C-I T-A D-E-L

WHISTLE——BOOM

CITADEL

SWAY YELL: (Hold out and sway)

C——

I——

T——

A——

D——

E——

L——

FIGHT, CITADEL, FIGHT

FIGHT, CITADEL, FIGHT

FIGHT, FIGHT, FIGHT, FIGHT

FIGHT, CITADEL, FIGHT

BULLDOG CADENCE COUNT:

1-2-3-4 1-2-3-4

B-U-L-L——D-O-G-S

BULL——DOGS

FIGHT, BULLDOGS, FIGHT

DRUM YELL:

(Drum beat)—C

(Drum beat)—I

(Drum beat)—T

(Drum beat)—A

(Drum beat)—D

(Drum beat)—E

(Drum beat)—L

C-I-T-A-D-E-L

LOCOMOTIVE YELL:

C . . I . . T . . A . . D . . E . . L

C . I . T . A . D . E . L

C-I-T-A-D-E-L

CITADEL——CITADEL

FIGHT, TEAM, FIGHT

BULLDOG SOUND OFF:
SOUND OFF 1-2
SOUND OFF 3-4
CADENCE COUNT

COME ON, BLUE:
COME ON, BLUE:
COME ON, WHITE
COME ON, BULLDOGS
FIGHT, FIGHT, FIGHT

SOUND OFF:
SOUND OFF
1-2

ONCE MORE
3-4

CADENCE COUNT

1-2-3-4

1-2 3-4!

Refrains:

You had a good home but you left.
You're right!
You had a good home but you left.
You're right!

GI brush and GI comb;
GI wish that I was home!

GI grits and GI gravy;
GI wish I'd joined the Navy!

Honey, Honey, don't be blue,
(X) more days and I'll be through!

U. S. Rifle, Caliber .30;
Mighty heavy and always dirty!

Shoulders back and chests up high;
Company (X) is marching by!

There was a guy I thought was a pal;
But when I came here he stole my gal!

Pop those chests up in the air;
Move those shoulders back and square!

I got pulled during ESP;
They're gonna find a dead OC!

I got a gal that's six feet tall;
Head's in the kitchen and feet in the hall!

Eeny meeny miny mo;
Let's go back and count some mo!!

Your head is up, your chest is out;
Your arms are swinging, and cadence count!

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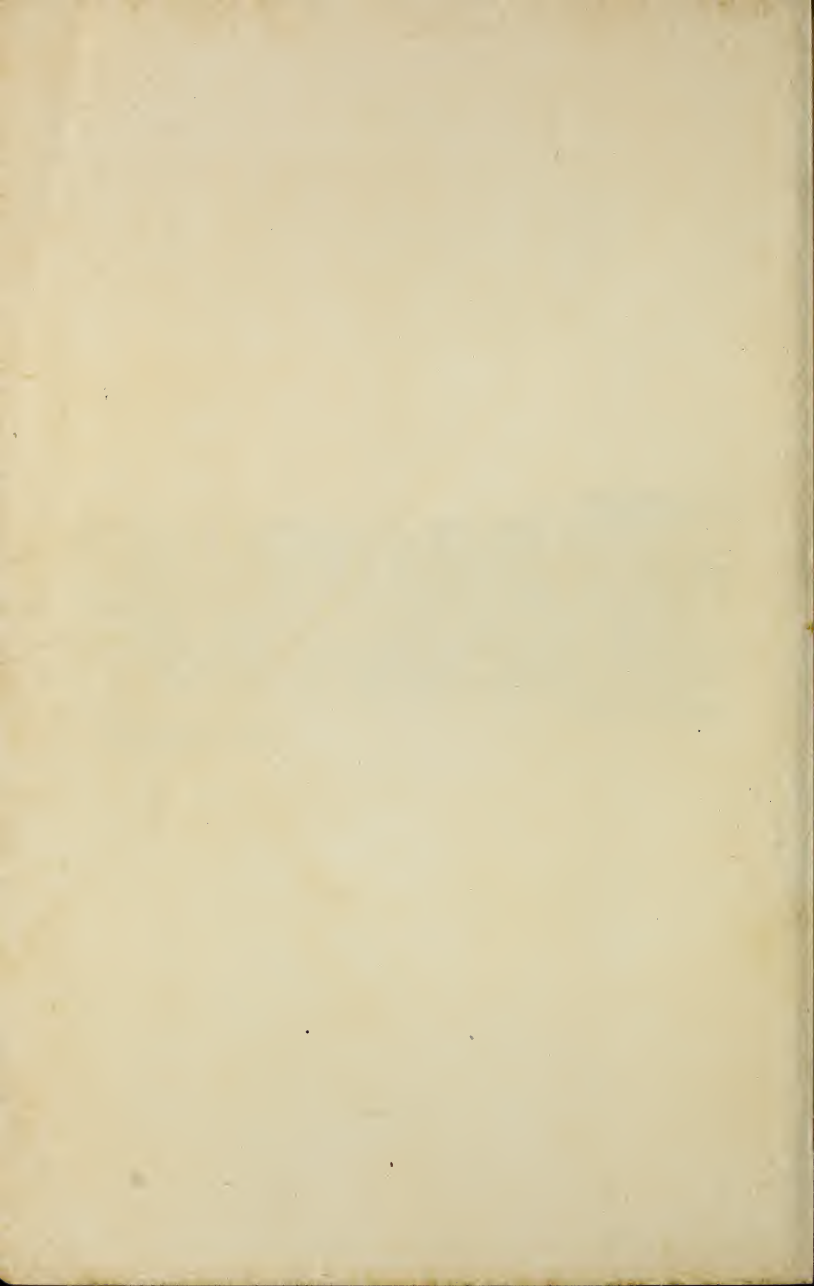
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THE EDITORS



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